THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52---No. 18. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday May 4, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by
je9:tf] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.
my26'69:1y.

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square.
mar 31:1y.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly atteded to.
sep19'68:1y.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, a few reliable, energetic salesmen to sell by sample standard goods. Address H. H. RICHARDS & CO.,
nov10:6m. 413 Chestnut street, Phila., Pa.

BIG MONEY Made easy with our PATENT ARTICLES, KEY, TAG and STENCIL TOOLS. Circulars free. F. W. DORMAN & CO.
feb23:3m] 97 W. Lombard St., Baltimore.

P. JRUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.
apr17'68:3m.

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
apr7,1869:1y

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.
apr29'68

PATENTS Obtained for Inventors, by Dr. D. BREED, Chemist, and late Examiner in the Patent Office, who has devoted eighteen years to the patent business, and will promptly prepare papers, drawings, &c. Terms, $20 to $30. Write for circulars. Direct to 818 F street, opposite the Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*
Refer to Senators Pomeroy and Sumner.
feb23:3m

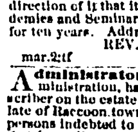
BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE will open its Spring Session **March 31, 1870; Rev. R. T. Taylor,** Principal assisted by six able instructors in the different Departments. Classes are being conducted, now, in Greek, Latin, French and German. The Principal is a successful Lecturer and Experimenter with his Apparatus, Philosophical and Chemical. Music on the Piano and Organ taught by a Professor and vocal music by a successful vocalist. The Institution is flourishing, and is no *experiment;* and it is determined by those having the direction of it that it shall stand in the van of Academies and Seminaries, as it has done confessedly for ten years. Address—
REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.
mar.2:tf

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration, having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of John Weygandt, deceased, late of Raccoon township, Beaver County, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment is required; all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
mar30;6t*] MICHAEL BERRY, *Adm'r.*

Executors' Notice.—Letters Testamentary having been issued to the subscriber on the estate of Robert Temple, deceased, late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment is expected; and all those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement
mr30;6w*] DAVID PATTON, *Ex'r.*

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers.— The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I have also a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.
Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Michael Camp's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTER.
apr20;1870—1y

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.
nov3:tf] T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.



Beaver Ladies' Seminary.—The next term of this Institution will begin on **Monday April 4th next.** We have no disposition to *boast* of what we have done or can do. The character of our boarding department we leave to the reports of our boarders. The thoroughness of our instruction, and the progress of our pupils in every department, we leave to the test of the final examinations, and of the public exhibition set for the 30th of next June, being willing to abide the judgment of those who are capable of distinguishing gold from tinsel—themselves scholars therefore know what constitutes scholarship—and the success of our patronage we leave to the testimony of our catalogue, counting names of pupils only *once.*

Prof. V. de Ham, of Pittsburgh, so long and favorably known as a master of the science of music, will continue in charge of this Department.

Prof. R. Leonhart, now of our borough, and well known in this community, will continue in charge of the classes in Drawing and in German Language.

Leaving all free to choose, I expect to receive, as heretofore, a liberal patronage during the next session D. H. A. McLEAN, *Prin.*
mar23:tf

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderat rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, Pa.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
mar 24:tf

Christmas Presents,

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN. MEYRAN & SIEDLE;

No. 42, Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Have just opened especially for the coming holidays an unusually large and elegant stock of

FINE JEWELRY,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks, Bronzes, Musical Boxes, Jas. Nardin's, Charles Jacot's and Frodsham's Watches.

American Watches,

made by Appleton, Tracy & Co., American Watch Co., E. Howard & Co., Elgin Watch Co.

FINE AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Made by SETH THOMAS,

Of which a large assortment is constantly kept on hand in our basement, and sold whosesale and retail. (ch dec 8.

WALL PAPER
FOR KITCHENS.
10,000 ROLLS AT 6 CENTS.

[illegible]

WHITE BACKED PAPER,
10,000 Rolls at 12 1-2 Cents.

De Zouche & Co.,
112 Wood st., corner of Fifth ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
apr13,5w.

Miscellaneous.

T. O. MORGAN.

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.
aug19;68.

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less exercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.
jan5. S. SNITGER & CO.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,
$30.00.

The most perfect machine yet invented. Will widen and narrow, turn a heel or point the toe. It will knit plain or ribbed. It will knit stockings, drawers, shirts, &c., &c. It is cheap, simple and durable. It sets up its own work, uses but one needle, and requires no adjusting whatever. It will do the same work that the Lamb machine will do and costs less than half as much and has not the tenth part of the machinery to get out of order. Circulars and samples mailed free on application. Agents wanted. All machines guaranteed.

STRAW & MORTON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.
nov24:1y.

Iron City College

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.

~~Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen~~ Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing
SMITH & COWLEY, Principals.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
jan19:1y.

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, &c. &c.

Choice Family

GROCERIES,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS,

BURNERS, &C.,

Of the greatest Variety, and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night.

☞ Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett and Schwartz's Strictly Pure White Lead, the oldest and best brand in the market, at manufacturers' prices.☜ [oct6.1y.

Fairbanks' Standard
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
—ALSO—
Improved Money Drawer.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
mar30;6m] 102 2nd avenue, Pittsburgh.

SLATE

THE
TWIN CITY
SLATE COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish Builders or Slaters, their

Very Dark Blue Colored Superior

Roofing-Slate,

From their own quarries located in Northampton county, Pa., AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth St., Pittsburgh. Pa.
apr27:6m;

Miscellaneous.

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and
Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla.
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Joconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes.
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3, and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,
Blasting Powder and Fuse.
Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
B. S. RANGER.
dec23'68:1y.—jy7chgd.

☞ Blank Mortgages for sale at the ARGUS office.

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES

BOOKS,

STATIONERY, &c.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST assortment of these Goods that has ever been brought to the city. Call and examine before purchasing, and be convinced, at

F. E. WELLS & CO'S.,

NO, 106 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.
sept15;1y.Feb.9ch'd

Insure Your Life
AT ONCE!

John Hancock

We want the Merchant, The Farmer and the Mechanic to *think* of and *know* the benefit to be derived from Insuring their lives in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. This company presents the advantages offered by other companies, and *in addition* this Company makes *all* its Policies *non-forfeitable,* after *one* payment. It also pays *dividends* in *cash* after *one* payment—and for reliability is second to none. We should prefer that parties, desiring insurance, should apply through the agent for the county. COLE & STROUD, *Gen'l Agts.*

Office, 150 & 152 South 4th Street, Philadelphia, of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. We wish energetic and responsible agents for this and the adjoining counties. Applications from men of known respectability and integrity will only be entertained.
COLE & STROUD,
feb9;3m] General Agents, Philadelphia.

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at the ARGUS office.

Wall Paper,

WALL PAPER;

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

At the Old Stand,

(For 25 Years.)

No. 59 Smithfield Street,

Second Door from Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We call the attention of our former patrons and the public generally that we are now prepared to supply them with a tremendous stock of

WALL PAPER,

of superior quality and excellence, at lower prices than can be had at any other

Establishment East or West.

CHURCHES, LODGES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

Furnished at the very lowest rates.

Particular Attention Paid to the

Wholesale Department,

CALL AND SEE US.

apr20;3m] J. SHIDLE & SON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Briggs and James Mansfield, constituting the firm styled or entitled "The Industry Salt Company," was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 1st day of April, inst. The business of the firm will be settled by Johnston & Mansfield
W. H. BRIGGS,
JAMES MANSFIELD.

Messrs. Briggs, Johnston & Ewing will hereafter constitute the firm of "The Industry Salt Co.," with J. L. Johnston as business manager of the works. All orders in reference to the business matters of the company should be addressed to him. The new firm are eminently deserving of patronage, and we bespeak for them a liberal share. (apr13;4w) B. & M.

Administrators' Notice.—Letters of Administration having been issued to the subscribers on the estate of Mrs. Eliza Russell, dec'd., late of the township of Pulaski, Beaver Co. Pennsylvania, therefore all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. NEVIN, *Adm'r.*
Pulaski, April 13: 6w*

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Nov. 15th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.15 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	155AM	845AM	945AM	215PM
Rochester	310	930	1055	330
Salem	506	1031	1245PM	508
Alliance	615	1115	135	600
Canton	709	1215PM	222	646
Massillon	717	1240	243	705
Orrville	800	125	319	739
Wooster	833	201	350	805
Mansfield	1035	354	547	940
Crestline { A	1100	440	620	1010
Crestline { D	1115	600AM	630	1030
Bucyrus	1140	632	655	1043
Upper Sandusky	1215PM	710	728	1115
Forest	1244	743	801	1145
Lima	150	905	915	1235AM
Van Wert	256	1018	1031	200
Fort Wayne	430	1130	1205AM	330
Columbia	511	1238PM	1254	420
Warsaw	608	144	158	446
Plymouth	656	250	308	609
Valparaiso	828	430	447	730
Chicago	1030	635	650	930

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Chicago	450AM	920AM	505PM	540PM
Valparaiso	720	1030	655	1151
Plymouth	901	1135	850	200AM
Warsaw	1005	1215PM	942	327
Columbia	1055	1258	1027	438
Fort Wayne	1150	155	1130	600
Van Wert	115PM	256	1237AM	713
Lima	225	353	132	830
Forest	353	449	240	940
Upper Sandusky	425	510	305	1005
Bucyrus	515	546	347	1046
Crestline { A	550	610	415	1115
Crestline { D	550AM	630	425	1205PM
Mansfield	631	700	458	1234
Wooster	835	827	615	201
Orrville	906	858	643	227
Massillon	943	931	717	258
Canton	1003	953	735	318
Alliance	1115	1025	840	355
Salem	1159	1058	908	425
Rochester	205PM	1235AM	1003	603
Pittsburgh	315	140	1155	705

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:35 p. m; New Castle, 3:15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:50 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9:50a. m. Youngstwn, 10:40. a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2:50 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:20 p.m; Youngstown, 7:05 p. m.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after Nov. 15th 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Cleveland	815AM	1235PM	335PM
Euclid Street	836	1246	346
Hudson	930	140	445
Ravenna	1004	210	513
Alliance	1100	249	600
Bayard	1132	315	
Wellsville	105PM	435	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Wellsville	855AM	355PM	
Bayard	1025	510	
Alliance	1120	535	725AM
Ravenna	1208PM	611	815
Hudson	1243	636	855
Euclid Street	146	719	956
Cleveland	200	730	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S	*	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM	725AM	150PM	430PM
Bridgeport	555	815	200	440
Steubenville	700	1055	308	600
Wellsville	815	125PM	435	
Smith's Ferry	840	140	516	
Beaver				
Rochester	925	220	530	
Pittsburgh	1055	325	655	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	155PM	350PM	
Rochester	735	255	500	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	817	333	548	
Wellsville	850	415	630	
Steubenville	950	530		705AM
Bridgeport	1059	628		815
Bellair	1010	640		830

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 640 a. m.	Bayard, 945, a.m.
Bayard, 11:50a.m.	N. Philadelphia, 240pm

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Dry Goods.

CASH BUYERS

AT

WHOLESALE

WILL FIND A VERY LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY-GOODS,

At Very

LOW PRICES,

Either by the yard, piece or package

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

178 Federal Steeet, Allegheny
jun2:1y.

Miscellaneous.

STOVES & TINWARE.

O. R. ANSHUTZ,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

ALSO

Keeps a Complete Assortment of

Fire-Fronts,

Grates, Cooking-Stoves

&c. &c.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting

Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.

Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.

Japanned and

PRESSED WARE

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Shop on the lower end of Third Street,

Beaver, Pa.

Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10:tf

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have Just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Ocum, Packing Yarn, [illegible] Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willowware, Flour, Feed, [illegible] and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimms, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil, 300 bbls. of [illegible]

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strumz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS,
apr13;tc

MOORES' DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER.

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS,

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS [illegible]

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Laponeo's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.
Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.
Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.
jyall'67 J. MOORE.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

[Written for The Beaver Argus.]

THOUGHTS ON AN OLD COIN.

BY GALEN.

One summer day through fields I strolled,
Hard by old Rhine's historic shore;
My thoughts were straying far away.
Across my mind was stealing o'er
Ideas of other times, and other things,
Now seen in history's fading light
To muse upon. 'Tis well, 'tis good
By this, the present, we read aright.

From its clay-worn bed I stoop and pick
A rough, unshapely mass of bronze,
An ancient coin of Roman make
That graced the reign of Tarquin's son.
A messenger from the sea of time,
A relic of days long since hushed,
Engulphed in time's advancing wave,
Whose obscuring surge has o'er them rushed.

For an Emperor's and a nation's use,
This coin in ages long ago
By stalwart hands was rudely shaped,
Moulded by ponderous blow on blow.
The profile, a cruel mouth, a repulsive chin,
A wolfish eye, almost erased;
But half the date—two triumphs—
Two words, and these almost defaced.

Where is the Roman's golden palace now,
That heavenward on the Palatine arose?
Where are the grand statue guarded doors?
Where are the famed temple porticoes?
Where is that bloodstained circus pile
The Colisseum? whose vast canvass dome,
O'erhung the scene of bloody strife
Where thousands died, to please proud Rome.

For discs of metal no better than this,
Swords have been drawn, and Lethe crossed,
And men's souls in greedy hope,
Have been by passions tempest-tossed.
This is ambition's royal reward secured,
This is a buried Cæsar's fame;
To have upon a lump of rusty bronze
Inscribed an almost forgotten name.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

An Adventure of a Young Man From the Country.

"We young farmers of the new congregation like to wear a smart shiny hat up in London. Our billy-cocks and wide-awakes are good enough for field and market, but up in the big city, we've a fancy to be genteel, and you may be sure I wanted to look nice that particular night—the last of the Cattle Show at Islington—when I was going up to Uncle Ibery's in Dalston, for Cousin Kitty is without exception the most satirical young lady in London. How she did laugh at me that day I went with her to the Zoological Gardens, when I'd got a pair of gloves that were a size too small for me, and was all the way between the *Angel* and the Colosseum trying to force my fingers into them. She declared it was only my awkwardness that hindered their fitting, wouldn't let me stop to buy another pair and, in short, teased my life out. And she looks so pretty all the time she's laughing at you that you can't be annoyed at her. No wonder that I wanted to look smart. It was a darkish night with a bit of a breeze blowing, as I picked my way through those quiet streets that lie between the Lower Road Islington and Dalston. I think they call that part De Beauvoir town. Just as I came to the corner of a street and was racking my brain for something to say to Miss Kitty's first bit of satire, a strong puff of wind sprang up, took off my smart and shiny hat as neat as need be, and dropped it into an area. This was certainly a nuisance, but not a nuisance without a remedy. I rang at the area bell once, twice, thrice, and got no answer. I sounded the lion's head knocker once, twice, thrice and got no answer. Then I looked up at the window and saw what I had not observed before, that there was a bill in one of them announcing "This House to be Let." It was too dark to read the name of the agent, and I was just going to knock next door and ask them if they knew who kept the key; or supposing they didn't know, if they would oblige me with their Turk's head broom to fish up my hat with —I was just going to do this, for I couldn't bear the notion of facing Kitty without a hat, let alone the price of it, seventeen and sixpence, when to my astonishment the door I happened to lean up against moved slightly inward. I suppose it hadn't been hasped at all; at any rate I gave a gentle push and walked boldly in. "This is a lucky piece of carelessness on somebody's part," thought I to myself. "I shall just step down to the kitchen, unfasten the back door, regain my hat and slip away without anybody being the wiser." I closed the front door and grouped my way down the kitchen stairs. It was pitch dark and I wished I had got some matches; but as I hadn't got any, wishing done no good, and moreover I saw a faint light under the kitchen door, which showed that there must be a fire in the grate. I tried the kitchen door; it was locked and the key was gone! I felt about and found the back door leading to the area; It was locked and the key was gone also! Here was a pretty go, as the Cockneys say. The back door, as I ascertained by feeling the hinges, opened toward me, so it was of no use meddling with that; but I had a wonderful great mind to kick in the kitchen door, which was made to open inward. Setting aside, however, the chance of being pulled up for burglary (and what a disgrace that would be to the Papworthies, who have rented the same farm since Charles II's time,) what would I do after getting the door open? Why I might unfasten the window, (I had noticed when outside that it was shuttered up,) climb out into the area and recover my hat. But supposing that a policeman should pass just as my body was half way thro' —why to a dead certainty he would hook me up on suspicion. That would never do. I returned to the back door determined to pick the lock. "I dare say that's burglary as much as bursting it open," I said, "but it don't make so much noise. If I can only find an old nail or a bit of wire I'll try it." So I crept up stairs again and went into the back parlor. I grouped all around the room, passed my hand along the mantle piece and window frame without finding so much as a pin's head. As I could get no help there I ventured into the front parlor. All of a sudden a thought struck me; why shouldn't I unfasten the shutters and drop into the area? That sounds easy enough; but how about getting back again? "Its a deep sunken area," said I to myself, "and there you'll be caged my boy, like a bear in his den." All the time I was thinking about this, why I was feeling about the room for a housebreaking tool. Presently I stumbled over something; I put down my hand and picked up a shoe. "Putting this and the kitchen fire together," thinks I, "there must be somebody taking care of the house." The next moment I stumbled again. This time I had run against a wooden stretcher or beadstead. I put out my hand cautiously and laid it on somebody's nose. The owner of the nose didn't stir, so I took the liberty of feeling the head to learn whether I was in company with a lady or gentleman. It was a man's head of hair, very rough and wiry, and bald on the crown.

"You are in an awkward predicament, Jack Papworthy," I said to myself; "and you'd better get out of it as soon as possible." I sneaked on tiptoe toward the door.

But my tumble against the bedstead had disturbed the sleeper; he began to grunt and turn about uneasily. I was just about to quit the room and venture bareheaded into the street, when he sat up in bed (so I judged by the sound, for the room was as dark as a cellar), and called out "Kitty!"

For a moment the name startled me; I forgot that there might possibly be more than one Kitty in that wilderness of a city. I stood by the door, held my breath and made no answer.

"Kitty, Kitty, I say; you ain't come back without him, have you?" said the man in a beseeching sort of voice.

I stood perfectly still, holding my breath, and considering what I should do. Better slip out of the house and take the chance of losing my hat, than get locked up on a charge of felony, and be made the laughing stock before all the Cockneys in their newspapers. Besides I needn't lose my hat, the first policeman I meet is sure to stop me as a suspicious character, for being bareheaded; I'll tell him my story and give him half a crown to get my hat again. But on the other hand it's a ticklish job.—This fellow in bed may be a desperate character. To say the least he must be queer, most likely crazy, to sleep in an empty house without a stick of furniture about him. Never mind, I'll chance it. I'll make a movement for the street door.

All this cogitation of mine passed through my head like lightning, tho' I've taken so long to tell it. I made a half-hearted step toward the door. As so as ever I did so the man in bed called out in an excited voice: "That is a man's step! Why Jack it's you. Ah! I see how it is; you wanted to surprise me, but you havn't my dear Jack. I've been awake and asleep, and awake; and the run away knocks has been uncommon bad to-night, (parents ought to be ashamed of their boys and send them to bed sooner, for I know it's boys that does it;) but I've been dreaming about you all the time. It is you, Jack, ain't it?"

He said these last words in such a beseeching way that I could not help answering, though in a disguised voice: "It is."

"Then where's Kitty?"

"I hope to see her presently—as soon as I get my hat," I added under my breath.

"Gone to the cook shop to get something nice and hot in honor of you, Jack, eh?" said the man in bed. "I wonder what it'll be. Maybe an eel pie with baked tater—ah! or a plate of savory almode beef—ah! or a nice dish of biled tripe and inions—a-a-h!" As he enumerated each of these dishes he smacked his lips with extraordinary relish.

To tell you the truth, gentlemen, I was getting interested. The women-folks down at the farm always say I'm as curious as one of their own sex, and I wanted to know the meaning of all this. The man evidently took me for some friend of his own, of whom he was very fond and very proud.

"You seem to like good eating," I ventured to say.

"Why, Jack, my boy, it's one of the few pleasures I have left. Thank God my appetite is always good.—And when a man's lost the use of his limbs can't see out of his eyes he has to make the best he can out of his stomach. I'd ask you to light a candle, Jack, but I'm ashamed for you to see what a battered hulk I've become. Twelve years ago, when you emigrated—you understand me, Jack (he said this in a cautious sly way)— I was as handsome and well growed a man as you'd wish to see, warn't I Jack?"

"You were."

"And now I'm a useless cripple."

"How did it happen?"

"What! you never got Kitty's letter, directed post office Hobart town, Van Diemen's Land? No, I don't suppose you ever did, else you'd have said something about my accident when you wrote to tell us you were coming home. But hasn't Kitty told you coming along in the cab?"

"Not a word."

"Ah! poor soul, she didn't like to grieve you, Jack. Well, this is how it was. I was working at the graining house at the powder mills at Hounslow. The mill blew up, (they mostly do about once in five years) and blew me up along with it, blew me up a good looking active chap, Jack, and let me down a miserable blind cripple." As he said these last words his voice failed him and he shed tears.

"And how do you manage to live?" I asked.

"Well, Jack, the firm behaved very handsomely. They allowed me ten shillings a week, and Kitty takes care of empty houses. We contrive to scratch along, Jack. But come, Jack, you've never offered your brother your hand yet. Let me shake your hand, Jack, even if you didn't care to light a candle."

I stepped forward and gave him my hand.

"Dawk, Jack, why your hand's almost like a gentleman's hand! It ain't so soft as a dress makers or a barber dashers, it's about equal to a master builders."

"You seem to know all about hands," I observed.

"Ah!" he answered with a sigh, "that comes of want of eyes. When I had my sight I took no notice of such things, but now I've got a delicate touch; and all sort of folks, from parsons down to charwomen, are kind enough to come and see me, and shake hands with me, why, in course, I get a great deal of practice, I wish Kitty would come back with that supper (I hope it's a tripe;) I'm *getting that hungry,* I could eat a shilling's worth.

I began to feel alarmed. "I must try and recover my hat," I *thought,* "before Kitty comes in, or she will, of course, discover the deception."

"Are you afraid of thieves here?" I asked.

"Why?"

"Because I see you lock up your kitchen and back door. Can you tell me where the back door key hangs?"

"It don't hang nowhere," replied the cripple, "It's my missis' pocket."

"And the kitchen door key?"

"In her pocket. They're all in her pocket. Bless you, Jack, what with area sneaks and mischievous children, the place would be stripped if we warn't to look everything up after dark."

Here was another disappointment. If I wanted to get my hat, I must wait till Kitty returned, and face her boldly.——I was interrupted in my reflections by my companion, who said: "Come Jack, strike a light, and take a look at your poor brother Bob. You'll find the matches in one of my shoes, and the candlestick is under the stretcher."

I lighted the candle, and saw a man of about forty years of age, lying on a small stretcher bedstead in the middle of an empty room. His face had evidently been once comely, though now disfigured by scars. His eyes were closed; so, if there was anything repulsive about their appearance, I didn't see it.

"You are able to wear shoes then, Bob," I said.

"Ay, you may notice they're made of cloth, and three sizes too big for me, I had a neat foot once, Jack, and I still wear a shoe when I can. I don't like to *sit like a mummy* all day. I sit by the kitchen fire."

"How do you get up and down stairs?"

"Would you believe it, Jack—she carries me. I dare say you thought her a rough one to look at, but she's just the woman to suit me. She's as strong in the back as a brewer's horse. If I'd had the pick of the county of Middlesex, I couldn't have married a kinder-hearted woman. And she married me for love. It was arter the accident you understand me, Jack. I was brought to the church in a Bath cheer, Jack, like an Indian nabob; and all the street was at their winders, to see me lifted out by the clerk and sexton. Some said she married me for the sake of my pension, but I know better, Jack. It was out of downright pity, and knowing the good-looking chap I once had been. I wish she'd come in. She must ha' gone a desperate long way arter that tripe. My appetite's getting outrageous. Tell us about Van Dieman's Land, Jack, to pass the time away."

I hesitated, for I knew very little more about Van Dieman's Land than I do about the moon.

"Ah! I see how it is, Jack," said the cripple; "you're ashamed, and no wonder. I like you the better for it. But you needn't to mind now. You've served out your seven years, and as I always said, you was young, and led away by Bill Hawkins. And Jack," he added confidentially, "we've always kept up the notion in the family that it was Poaching. It sounds more respectable that—you know what; and I've maintained it was Poaching so long, that I've got to believe it myself."

"I'm glad to hear you say so," I replied gravely.

"But I say, Jack," pursued the cripple, "transportation can't be as bad as it's represented. It has softened your voice, and made you talk better, and given you quite a touch of gentility. You was a roughish young blade when I bade you good-bye at Millbank penitentiary. D'ye recollect how Bill Hawkins jeered because I gave you your mother's little clasp-Bible? Yet they've done away with transportation, I'm told. You was in one of the last batches."

Here was a pretty position for a respectable young farmer to occupy, whose family had always kept a good name for fair dealing and honest industry since Charles II.'s time. For the sake of recovering a seventeen-and-sixpenny hat, I was meanly pretending to be somebody else a returned convict; but I couldn't bear to tell this poor helpless fellow that I had been playing a trick on him. He had set his heart on seeing his prodigal brother, and he would beso grieved if I undeceived him; so having begun the adventure, I determined to carry it through. The difficulty was how to manage it successfully; in other words; how to get back my hat without an unpleasant squabble. The matter stood thus: Kitty might be expected to return at any moment, accompanied by her real brother-in-law: she would naturally denounce me as an imposter, and instead of recovering my hat, I should probably discover that her arm was as muscularly developed as her back, not to mention the help which the returned transport would be sure to give her. I determined to feel my way by degrees, and as, luckily, my entertainer was a simple minded, talkative fellow, to learn from him exactly how the land lay.

"What name d'ye suppose I've gone under, Bob, since I've got my freedom?" I said.

"Not Sladden, Jack," answered the cripple, anxiously; "never Sladden, I should hope. Though you're a rich man now, and I'm a poor one, still recollect, Jack, the name of Sladden was an honest name till you went and tarnished it."

"No, Bob, I shouldn't dream of [illegible] Thompson."

"That's right," returned the cripple. "Your hand, Jack; and a brother I shall always be to you in brotherly feeling, though different in name. And I say, Jack, what did you tell Kitty? Because she don't know that you went out under government; she believes you was a bounty ticket. What did you say to her?"

"Bob, shall I tell you a little secret?"

"What is it?"

"I haven't seen Kitty yet."

"Not seen Kitty yet? Why you come here with her."

"No I didn't."

"How did you find your way in then?"

"The door was ajar."

"I can't credit it. Kitty'd never leave the front door open."

"She did for once though; I knocked and rang before I found it out."

"Ay, and I thought it was a runaway knock and ring. But where on earth is Kitty? Didn't you see her aboard the vessel?"

"No."

'Jack, he exclaimed, suddenly seizing my hand, 'are you sure you are playing no trick on me? Remember, I'm a poor helpless creature. Where is Kitty?'

'On my honor, I don't know.'

'Hush!' he said, putting his hand to his ear—'hush! It's her's; I know her foot among a hundred; and she's alone.'

These last three words made me decide what course to adopt. As a heavy masculine sounding foot came to the front door, I overset the candlestick as if by accident.

'There,' said I, 'my awkwardness has left us in the dark.'

'So much the better, Jack,' replied the cripple. 'She's missed you down at the ship; we'll give her an agreeable surprise.'

Sombody opened the street door with a latchkey, and advanced into the passage. I confess I felt rather uncomfortable; but I stood still, and said nothing. Presently, a rather gruff female voice exclaimed; 'Bob, Bob, are you asleep?' 'Asleep? Not a bit of it, my dear Kitty,' replied the cripple cheerily, 'but wide awake, and as hungry as a hunter.'

Strike a light, then—you know where the matches are,' said the lady who appeared to be untying her bonnet strings. 'A pretty dance, Bob,' she went on to say, 'you've led me for nothing. There was no such name as Sladden aboard the ship.'

'He came over under the name of Thompson, Kitty.'

'How do you know?'

'Because I've seen him.'

'Where?'

'Here,' said Mr. Sladden, as he struck a match, and relighted the candle. 'Brother Jack, at your service. Look at him, Kitty, and tell me what you think of him.'

It was a trying moment. Mrs. Sladden was a tall bony, hardfeatured woman of five and forty. She took the candle out of her husband's hand, and submitted me to a critical examination.

'Well, Kitty, what d'ye think of him?' repeated the cripple, with a pleased smile upon his face.

'Why, Bob,' answered Mrs. Sladden, 'you always told me *your* brother Jack was such a rough fellow; I think he looks quite the gentleman. Welcome to the old England, Mr. Jack,' *she said,* extending her hand; 'ours is but a poor place, but such as it is, you're welcome to it.'

I felt a miserable humbug, as my supposed sister-in-law put her hard, honest hand into mine; but what could I do? I had trodden the downward path of deception; I was bound to follow it to the end. So, after the lapse of some minutes, which were spent in general conversation, I said; 'Can I speak to you alone for a few minutes, Mrs. Sladden?'

'Certainly, sir,' replied the poor, unsuspecting woman, treating me with immense respect. 'Step down stairs to the kitchen, please; 'tis the only comfortable room in the house. And so my poor husband made shift to get up and let you in, did he?'

'Here I am, at any rate, Mrs. Sladden,' said I with a smile, as she unlocked the kitchen door.

'And what was it you might be wishing to say to me, Mr. Jack?' she asked.

'I just want you to unfasten the back door leading to the area. The fact is, that my hat blew off as I was coming round the corner of the street, and has fallen down there.'

'Oh is that all, sir?' said Mrs. Sladden, laughing, as she felt in her pocket for the key.

'What shame it is of me to deceive such an amiable couple,' thought I; 'still I must recover my hat.'

My reputed sister-in-law was in the act of inserting the key into the keyhole, when the sound of wheels was heard outside, following by a thundering rat tat tat at the street door.

'Bless me, who can that be?' exclaimed Mrs. Sladden, as she rushed up stairs with the unused key in her hand. I followed her with trembling steps; *I knew whose arrival that knock betokened.* She opened the door to a many-caped cabman, whose vehicle stood at the edge the of pavement.

'That's right,' shouted a loud jovial voice from the cab window. 'Give a haristocratic rat-tan, cabby I'm a gentleman now, every inch of me.'

'Name of Sladden?' said the cabman, addressing my late sisterinlaw. I waited to hear no more, but, bareheaded as I was, darted down the steps into the street. A nut-brown face, ornamented with a great shaggy yellow beard, was thrust from the cab-window, and a jolly voice exclaimed: 'Hollo! Brother Bob!'

'I made no answer, but ran away as fast as my legs could carry me. When I had placed a good half-mile beeween myself and Mr. Sladden's abode, I fell into a walk, and tied my handkerchief over my head. I luckily escaped the notice of the police; and as soon as I reached a cab stand, got into a twowheeler and drove to my hotel. I did not venture to visit the Iberies that night; and as for inquiring after my seventeen and six-penny hat, I didn't go again within a mile of De Beauvoir Town: but for aught I know, it may be lying in that area still.—*Chambers Journal.*

* * *

THE following curious dog story is vouched for by a paper in Montreal: A gentleman owns a dog that has some remarkable instincts. On week days he has all the passions and propensities of other dogs, but on the Sabbath his peculiarities and sectarian sentiments come out. He is not the same dog as on other days. He indulges in no pas times, encourages no company, and seems to say, in actions louder than words: "Six days may we play and do all our sports." The family are Presbyterians; the dog is a Methodist. On Sunday he attends the family to the Presbyterian church, and then holds on his solitary and unbroken way until he comes to his own church, which is a little further on. He has a particular place up stairs where he sits. No belle or madam of fashion, who sweeps up the aisle of a popular church, and finds a plebian in her pew, can give a more decided expression of displeasure than this dog if he finds any one in his seat. He seems to attend to the services, and to give dogmatical heed to the words spoken. An example to many professing Christians, he may be seen on his way to church in foul weather as in fair; not a half day; his preferences are as well known as those of any one in the city.

* * *

Two weeks ago, Mr. Stevenson, of *Ohio,* made a *free trade speech upon* the basis of reports of the enormous profits made by the Pennsylvania iron companies in 1865, and instanced the Lehigh Crane Iron Company, who, he said, made fifteen thousand tons at a cost of thirty dollars per ton, and sold it for fifty dollars making one million dollars profit in one year. Mr. Hill demanded the authority for these figures, and sent to the Clerk's desk a letter from the *President of the company in question,* giving from the books of that concern an authentic statement of their buisness, where it appears they only made 28,500 tons, and sold it at Elizabethport at an average of forty-three dollars and fifty cents per ton, and on the whole year's business sustained a loss of $28,000.

—The Fox and Wisconsin ship canal matter is now before Congress on a bill to extinguish the title of an old private company, of which Gov. Seymour is the head, and makes the whole thing a national work. This proposed channel, it is held, will extend reliable water communication from Green Bay, via the Fox River to Portage, thence down the Wisconsin River to Prairie du Chien, on the Mississippi River; thus connecting the navigation of the great Western rivers with the great Northern lakes, and by way of the Erie Canal, of which this is a virtual extension, with the centre of American commerce. The bill now pending makes no appropriation this year, but only to place the work in shape when it hereafter may be completed.

—A court martial has been sitting in New York for several days. Among the officers who were tried was First Lieutenant B. F. Ryer, of the Second United States Artillery, who has been found guilty of presenting a false and fraudulent claim against the United States, and who has been sentenced to forfeit all the pay and allowance due him, to be cashiered and dismissed from the service, to be rendered incompetent to hold any position of responsibility or trust under the Government, and to be confined for three years in such penitentiary as the proper authorities may direct.

—The organizers of the Big Horn expedition have concluded to augment their number from five hundred to one thousand men, and start fully armed and provided with 4 months' rations, Several men are now in Chicago recruiting men for the expedition and soliciting supplies. Agents have been appointed in New York, Philadelphia and Boston to forward those who wish to follow the expedition and settle up the country. The expedition will leave Cheyenne about May 10th.

—Should the Tariff bill be summarily disposed of, a substitute will be introduced covering a few leading articals and the free list. These articals are likely to be tea, sugar, coffee, iron, lumber, salt, coal, hides, wool, &, on which material reductions will be proposed, with pig iron fixed at $6 per ton. Such a bill would probably pass by twenty majority. The present week will unquestionably see some disposition of the tariff in the House.

—Blossom's Rock, a dangerous obstruction in the harbor of San Francisco, was blown up with twenty-three tons of powder on Saturday last. Between fifty and sixty thousand people witnessed the explosion, which it was expected would give the city a lively shaking up. Singular to say, however, the shock was scarcely perceptible.

—Internal revenue receipts are running about half a million a day. The income tax is to be paid next month, and for 1869 it is estimated that it will produce $85,000,000.

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Letters and communications should be addressed to
J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., May 4, 1870.

THE State appropriation bill appears in our columns to-day. It will be noticed by those who keep posted on such matters that it falls about half a million of dollars short of the amount appropriated the year before. If the anti-ring papers of Pennsylvania did not bring this gratifying result about, we would like to know just *what* agency did do it.

IT is a little singular that the *Radical* of last week could not find room to tell its readers that our colored fellow-citizens intended celebrating the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment on last Monday. We understand its editors were requested to do so and promised. How is this brother Quay? Do you propose now to "go back" on the colored man, or do a certain class of advertisers only muzzle you?

GEN. W. W. IRWIN, our new State Treasurer, left his home for Harrisburg on last Saturday, and was duly sworn into office on the following Monday. The General, under the new law, gives a bond in the sum of $500,000, and receives a salary of $5,000 per annum. Gen. Irwin made an efficient State Treasurer before, and we are quite confident that he will make a good officer again.

TREASURER SPINNER was of the opinion on Friday last, that the public debt statement of next Monday would not show much of a reduction, though the amount of money brought in by the revenue and customs has been quite large, because the payments on the deficiency bill have been so extensive and they apply to every branch of the Government. This bill is to supply the deficiency for the year ending June next.

SOME days ago the Department of State at Washington, was informed by Minister Sickles and Minister Roberts that an order had been issued by the Spanish Government for the surrender of the steamer Aspinwall. Although sufficient time has elapsed, the Cuban authorities have not acted. It is suspected the Captain General is restrained by the opposition of the volunteers. Our Government is pressing compliance with the order which doubtless will soon be accorded.

IN the African celebration of the fifteenth amendment, at Louisville, Ky., the other day, they had a transparency in which the "Train of Progress" was depicted—a locomotive labelled "The Fifteenth Amendment," with a train of twenty-nine cars attached, representing the ratifying States, and a number of jackasses harnessed to the rear car, emblematic of the States refusing to ratify, and vainly trying to pull the train backward. A neat thing for Sambo—"a palpable hit."

THE Ohio papers tell a cruel story on a girl named Shirk, of Dayton, Ohio: In 1863 when Vallandigham was the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, a Democratic mass meeting was held in Dayton. In large letters on one of the wagons in the procession was painted the words, "White husbands or none." wagon, and a short time since she united herself in wedlock to a colored man named Lee Kelly. She evidently thinks less of *principles* than she does of *men*.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, the colored orator and Statesman, was one of the principal speakers at a ratification jubilee in Philadelphia on Tuesday of last week. Among many other truths he uttered on that occasion, was the following:

> I notice this is going up and down your streets; a confirmation of a theory of mine concerning popular prejudice. I take the ground that the higher you go up in the gradations of intelligence, refinement and culture, the further you get from prejudice of all kinds. I can easier, to-day, get my son into a lawyer's office, to study law, than I can get him into a blacksmith's shop to hammer iron. I can more readily get him into a minister's library to study the ministry than into a carpenter's shop to shove the jack-plane, and I will tell you where our procession got the loudest applause on all its journey. It was in that part of your city mostly distinguished for its opulence, its refinement, and for its education and culture, and just as we went down into those lower grades of society just there we found prejudice the most malignant.

THE campaign for the Speakership of the next Congress opened in the Washington city *Chronicle* on Saturday morning last. It will now have ten months to run, with six months of preliminary work before a single member of the XLIId Congress will be elected. The editorial referred to says a quiet canvass for Speaker of the next House of Representatives of the United States among members certain of re-election discloses great strength for Hon. James G. Blaine, the incumbent. That is well. It would be surprising if it were not so. The Speaker's chair was never more acceptably filled.

THE bill fixing the point of junction for the Union Pacific Railroads went to the President on Monday last, for his signature. The act of last spring declared it should be at or near Ogden, and the new bill locates the point just west of that place. Bonds for five miles are yet in the Treasury, but will now be delivered to the proper company. The bill gives six sections of land to take the place of the same quantity heretofore given, which were reserved for school purposes under the old laws. All questions at issue between the two roads are now settled.

A MISTAKEN impression is abroad concerning an act relative to the payment of interest on State bonds in coin. The bill was of no consequence because it "required" absolutely nothing. It simply "authorized" the payment in coin at the option of the State officials. As these officers, like other debtors, must conform to the decisions of the Supreme Court, the bill is of little moment. The act of May 3, 1864, under which the State suspended specie payment, provided that the interest shall hereafter be paid in such notes as the United States may declare to be a legal tender for debts. If the decision of the Supreme Court on the subject of legal tenders remains unchanged, the State act of 1861 becomes nugatory.

A SPECIAL dispatch to the Louisville *Courier-Journal* indicates the election of Gen. J. H. Lewis, Democrat, to Congress, from the Third Congressional District of Kentucky, by a considerable majority. The negroes voted. In Bowling Green the negro vote with one exception, was cast for Lowry, Republican candidate. A disturbance occurred. J. S. Golladay spoke at Bowling Green and announced himself a member of Congress at present. He had a large pistol at his waist and indulged in abuse of newspaper men. It is probable he will contest the seat of the member elect to Congress.

HON. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY of Washington county, Pa., died near his residence at Washington on last Friday, after an illness of several months' duration. Mr. Montgomery at one time represented his district in Congress, and for many years held a high rank in the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. He was admitted by all who knew him to be an able lawyer and one of the most fluent speakers to be found anywhere. Latterly, however, his power as a politician and lawyer was not felt as in former years, owing in a great measure, we presume, to the conduct of one of his sons and the extraordinary efforts made by the father to free him of complicity in the Dinsmore murder, which occurred in that county two or three years ago.

A correspondent writes to the Philadelphia *Press* concerning the absolute necessity for an organization by the people to correct the evils growing out of our party politics. Says the writer: "There must be concert of action on the part of the people if they wish to contravene the scheme of the professional politicians, and select good, honest men at the delegate elections. They must somehow or other choose their own candidates, and elect only good men in spite of the professional *gentlemen* who are gathering in knots and rings on the street corners, and in rum shops at cross roads' stores and taverns, laying their heads together and planing and dividing out the public plunder for the coming year."

A DEMOCRATIC special from Washington says: Several of the gentlemen who have been in attendance on the private conference held here in the interests of free trade have called on the President, and had informal conversations. As the interviews have been somewhat of a private nature, it would not be proper to commit either side to the details of the same on the various phases of the tariff question. There is no doubt, however, that the result was the failure of the President to commit himself to any specific branch of the question, either for protection or to a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection or to free trade. On the general question of taxation, he was in favor of reducing the tariff and the excise duties just so far as the revenues of the Government would permit. If Congress found that the income tax could be dispensed with after this year he was in favor of cutting it off; but he thought that the Government could not afford, in that event, to reduce any of the other features of internal taxation.

THE *Pittsburgh Gazette* says: It has just transpired that the last two cases before the Supreme Court, in which the legality of the legal tender act was involved, and which were set down for a hearing and argument last week and were withdrawn by the parties bringing them, so that the question could not be reopened and argued, were sold out to a large foreign banking house in New York, having the decision stand as announced by Chief Justice Chase. It cost the firm, it is said, over sixty thousand dollars to buy up the cases, and by holding a reversal back until next winter they expect to realize several hundred thousand dollars from various bonds they have secured possession of. The negotiation of the purchase was confined to a party in Washington who undertook to deplete the funds which passed through his hands more than one of the interested party would stand, and so the latter opened up negotiations with another attorney to break up the sale and have the cases brought up at once; but while the Attorney General and the attorneys were in the Supreme Court room ready to move to open up the case and draw aside the curtain of fraud and chicanery by which the action of the Court had been stayed, the agent of the foreign bankers got the dissatisfied party out of the court room and had his mouth stuffed with British gold so he could only say to the Attorney he had been negotiating with, that it was now all over and he would not have anything more to do with it.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

The following table, which we take from the New York *Tribune*, shows, approximately, the number of negroes who have been added to the voting population in each of the states named, by the Fifteenth Amendment:

States.	Negro Population.	New Voters.
California	4,081	681
Connecticut	8,627	1,438
Delaware	21,627	3,604
Illinois	7,628	1,271
Indiana	11,428	1,905
Iowa	1,069	178
Kentucky	236,167	39,361
Maine	1,327	221
Maryland	171,131	28,522
Massachusetts	9,602	1,600
Michigan	6,799	1,133
Minnesota	259	43
New Hampshire	494	82
New Jersey	25,318	4,220
New York	49,005	8,167
Ohio	36,673	6,112
Oregon	128	21
Pennsylvania	56,849	9,475
Rhode Island	3,952	659
Vermont	709	118
Wisconsin	1,171	195

SENATOR Robertson, chairman of the Senate Reconstruction Committee, will introduce a bill that all persons, except hereinafter excepted, subjected to disability by the Fourteeth amendment are hereby relieved from such disability, provided; nevertheless that, the following classes of persons are excepted from the provisions of the act:

First—All persons being members of the Congress of the United States and who withdrew therefrom and aided the rebellion.

Second—All persons who, being officers of the army or navy of the United States, left said army or navy and aided the rebellion.

Third—All persons who were members of State Conventions which adopted the pretended ordinances of secession.

"BORDER raid" bills were exceedingly troublesome in several of our State Legislatures last winter. They were pushed forward with a pertinacity and boldness really wonderful. One of them, we believe, *succeeded* in Indiana; two others *failed* in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Taking courage, we suspect, from their success in the "Hoosier State," the "raiders" have gone into Congress, and a few days ago a Mr. Booker of one of the Southern States, introduced a resolution in the House declaring it the duty of the Government to pay for all property of whatever character taken from loyal citizens for the use of the Government during the war. When we remember that every mule, pig or chicken in the South had a "loyal" owner during the strife, it will be seen that our National debt under the operation of this resolution would grow to resemble a circle—it would have no end. When the Government can pay a single poor widow for the loss of her husband or son in battle, it will be time enough to take up the question of paying for houses, horses, hogs and chickens, destroyed, used or eaten during the rebellion.

THE "organs" claim that the cry of retrenchment and reform in legislative matters was simply a dodge to cover up corruption, and that no good has resulted from it. How false their conclusions are is evident from the following items of expense during the last session of the Legislature, compared with the same items in the session of the previous year:

	1869.	1870.
Legislative Department	$289,853 76	$210,830 00
Public Printing	147,730 98	53,630 00
Total	$437,583 74	$264,460 00

This shows a reduction of $79,023 76 on Legislative expenses, and $94,108.98 on public printing, making a total saving on these two items alone, of $173,127 69. This sum thus saved, says *Father Abraham*, is about sufficient to pay one-tenth on the entire State debt. It is just one hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars saved from the clutches of political thugs, corruptionists, rings and pinchers.

"INVISIBLE," referring to the late Legislature, says: Of the 1,498 bills said to have passed, as high as 300 were whisked through in six hours—nearly two a minute, including time lost in making out wretchedly spelled titles, "Bill No. 1,267, an act to create a national improvement company, and for other purposes." "Shall the bill pass?" "Yes." "Senate bill No. 1,492, an act to authorize the Swindlers' Co-operative Railway and Improvement Company to issue second mortgage bonds, change the manner of electing directors, and for other purposes." "The question is upon a suspension of the rule." "Shall the rule prohibiting bills being read twice on the same day, be suspended?" "Yes." "Shall the bill pass?" "Yes." "I haven't my account along. There isn't much between us; but I like to have things straight." "I am going home when we adjourn this week, and will look the matter up. It saves trouble to do even little things right. Good day." There were twenty-three lawyers in the House, and thirteen in the Senate. Gen. White wants more; better fewer of that kind. The legislation that binds you and me is passed at an average of twenty-three bills a day. Sixty-five working days go into 1,498 bills passed, twenty-three times.

ADVERTISING.

From an editorial on advertising in last week's Chambersburg *Repository*, we clip the following concluding paragraphs:

> There are a few rules which always hold good in advertising. One of them is this: Always advertise when business is dull. It does not follow from this that you should never do so when it is good. It is well to advertise at all times, but imperative when trade is stagnant. In busy times all can find enough to do. In dull times those get the trade who advertise wisest and best, and those who do not, sit on their counters and grumble and lose money. But the mistake which most persons make in dull times is, that they retrench in the very matter which they least of all can afford to do without. They sever the surest and best feeder of their business, and congratulate themselves on having reduced their expenses. The man who regards judicious advertising as an expense and not as a profit has not yet learned to understand the first and most important principle of trade.
>
> The next rule is, to advertise in those papers which will bring your business to the knowledge of the largest number of those whom you wish to reach. If yours is a local trade, or limited to a community, do not advertise in newspapers which circulate and are read a hundred miles away. Outside the limits of your business you can have no competition, and beyond it advertising becomes an expense and not a profit. Select such journals as will reach the largest number of persons residing in your community; then, according to your means, advertise your goods and wares attractively, and with as much freshness and variety as you can command. Do not pursue this a month and then abandon it convinced that advertising is a humbug. Try it steadily for a year and note the result. If you do there is no danger that you will ever quit it again as long as you are in business. Apropos, to this subject, we found the following in an exchange:
>
> "A business man can no more hope to succeed in this age without advertising than he can without eating. The latter is food for the stomach—the former to your purse. There are various channels of advertising; I have tried them all, and think the newspaper the best. It is read and re-read by every member of the family, and by all the hired help on Saturday night and Sundays. Again, thousands of families bind up their papers into volumes, and years after you have ceased paying for the advertisement it will be giving you a benefit through the wants of the children, grand children and great grand children."

TERRIBLE AFFAIR AT RICHMOND, Va.,

Giving Way of the Galleries and Floor of a Crowded Court Room —Over 50 Persons Killed—Over 100 Injured — Scene Full of Horrors—Business Suspended —Day of General Mourning.

RICHMOND, VA., April 27.—A large crowd was assembled this morning in the upper portion of the Capitol buildings, where the Supreme Court of Appeals is located, to hear a decision in the Mayoralty case. At about eleven o'clock the floor gave way beneath the immense weight, precipitating the crowd to the floor below, which was that of the House of Delegates. It is hard to ascertain at present the extent of injuries, so great is the excitement; but some are killed and a large number severely injured. Many escaped the terrible fall by jumping into the windows when the floor gave way. The wounded are being attended to. It is impossible to ascertain the extent of the injuries at this hour. Among the killed are P. Haylett, a distinguished lawyer; Dr. J. B. Brock reporter of the *Enquirer and Examiner*. It is supposed that twenty members of the State Legislature are killed and wounded. The Judges of the Court of Appeals escaped unhurt. Ex-Governor Wells was badly injured. James Mason and Judge Meredith, counsel for Ellison, were also badly hurt. About two hundred persons were hurt by the accident. The greatest excitement prevails, and hundreds of persons are on the capitol square weeping and wailing as the dead and dying are brought from the building. Gov. Walker escaped unhurt, though he was on the court room floor at the time of the accident.

At eleven o'clock the galleries of the court room, which were crowded fell in, the floor followed, and descended thirty feet to the floor below which was the floor of the House of Delegates of Virginia, on which some four of the members of that body were waiting. There was a general crash of timbers and falling of inside walls.

Directly after the disaster a fire alarm was raised and the hook and ladder companies of the city repaired to the rescue. A cordon of police was drawn around the building and ladders thrown up to the windows.

For three hours the scene was full of horror. Minute after minute there appeared, swung out by a rope tied around the middle, the body of some popular favorite, who, after being swung on the shoulders of one of the fire brigade, mangled and dead, was brought down the ladder into the green of the public park, where it was instantly surrounded by two or three thousand of those who gathered to recognize the slain. The park was filled with weeping women and anxious men until two o'clock, when the last victim was drawn from the building. After this the police closed the park, and refused admittance to any one, the bodies of the dead having been sent out.

All the stores in the city were closed and placards put upon the doors, "Closed in consequence of the disaster at the Capitol." No more business was done during the day. To-night meetings were held of members of the press association, the military organizations, the bar and citizens generally. To-morrow will be observed as a day of general mourning.

A dispatch states that the Court was about to deliver an opinion in favor of Ellison, one of the judges dissenting, as the floor fell.

A later dispatch says:

It is apparent that the calamity is much greater than yet reported. The number of killed will reach over sixty, and of wounded is over two hundred. The scenes of despair and anguish in the vicinity of the disaster are beyond description. Dark mourning covers the whole city.

Our Arrangements & Facilities.

We will hereafter have the assistance of THOS. L. OLDSHUE, M. D. who has been educated to the profession under our own direction, and graduated at the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

He will assist in all the varied duties of practice, the preparation of medicines, and putting up prescriptions.

We are therefore prepared to give prompt attention to those who arrive by the R. R. cars or steamboats and wish to depart the same day.

Persons at a distance wishing to obtain medicines for their friends, will bring a specimen of urine for examination, or have it sent by Express.

The patients will be careful to take the first urine passed after a night's rest, and in all cases to give their *age*.

This letter is necessary to a correct diagnosis as well as to the regulation of the quality of medicine prescribed.

We would like to have the *name* and residence also of every patient.

The advantages of this will be apparent to all, but especially to those who may wish to send back for a second course of medicine.

We keep a regular record of each analysis and prescription, by comparison with which, we are enabled on subsequent examinations to determine the improvement in the case, and make the required changes in treatment when necessary.

The facilities which Packet Boats and Express Lines furnish for quick transportation of small packages, to and from every point within five hundred miles of this place, make it sufficiently convenient for the treatment of all chronic diseases. In fact, this system of diagnosis, conduction upon the latest scientific principles of Urino-Pathology, is far more certain and much more to be depended on, than the usual "pulse and tongue" examinations alone.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.

A GOOD deal of loose rhetoric and thoughtless figures are expended against the income tax and in favor of its removal. Perhaps the clamor for its repeal may prevail; but before that is done some honest statistics and some hard sense must be overcome. General Schenck, of Ohio, said incidentally, on the income tax, last Saturday; "This tax upon the accumulated capital of the country now produces an annual revenue of $35,000,000. If the income tax is to be wiped out, then none of the annoying little special taxes, nor any of the other taxes that are really so vexatious, can be abolished. The alternative submitted to the people is, really, whether this income tax shall be continued, or whether we shall continue those other taxes which in a thousand ways annoy the people and obstruct the business of the country." It is understood that Secretary Boutwell is to support this view by submitting some date at an early meeting of the Committee of Ways and Means this week, that will show that there is ... to most questions.

—Commodore Vanderbilt, Alderman Barker, a colored man, and several others were arrested at New York on Thursday for fast driving, and detained at a police station for two hours.

—Collector Patterson, at Memphis, has received instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury to take possession of all the property sold there during the war for taxes, and afterwards redelivered. Millions of dollars are involved in it.

—The semi-annual session of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of Ohio commenced at Akron last Friday. Seventy-eight new divisions, numbering three thousand additional members, have been secured during the last six months.

New Advertisements.

The Southern States.

DO YOU WANT A RELIABLE JOURNAL from the South? The oldest, best known and ablest is the

MOBILE WEEKLY REGISTER,

Published over half a century. Hon. John Forsyth, the ardent supporter of the Great Stephen A. Douglas, is the editor.

Every Northern Democrat wants the Register. It has an able Agricultural department, Hon. C. C. Langdon, editor.

Every Farmer and Mechanic wants to know all about the South, now offering so many attractions. Subscribe for the MOBILE WEEKLY REGISTER. Only $3.00 per year. $1.00 for 4 mos. Try it for four months. Send $1.00. Clubs—5 copies one year, $10.00. The Register is the largest paper in the South. Specimen copy free. Address,

W. D. MANN, Prop. Register,
Mobile, Alabama.

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NOTICE.—The delegates appointed at the last Convention of the L. L. will meet at the same place of meeting previous to the Fall election on the 20th day of July next, to complete the organization. Block committees of the respective boroughs and township election districts, if not able to attend, will please hand over their list of voters to their district delegates on or before the 15th of July. By order of the CHAIRMAN EX. COM.

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BEAVER FALLS WATER COMPANY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned—or not less than three of the said—Commissioners appointed for that purpose by the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania creating and establishing The Beaver Falls Water Company, approved the 4th day of April, 1870, will meet at the office of H. T. & J. Reeves, (in Bank Building) in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county Pa., on Wednesday, May 25th, 1870, at 9 o'clock a. m., and daily thereafter, at same hour, so long as necessary, and open books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock of The Beaver Falls Water Company aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly aforesaid, when and where all persons so desiring may subscribe to said capital stock.

JOHN REEVES, H. T. HENNON,
GEO. W. MORRISON, ROBERT DUNCAN,
SAMUEL MASON, H. T. REEVES,
HENRY M. MEYERS, SIMEON HAROLD,
J. FESSENDEN. may4;3w

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

The County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1870, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Twp. & Boroughs.	Time.		Place.
Phillipsburg boro'	May 16,		Capt. Stodes'
Freedom	" 17,		M'Caskey & Kerr's
Baden & Economy,	" 18,	a. m.	J. V. Marks' store
Harmony tp.	" 18,	p. m.	Hotel
Rochester boro'	" 19,		
Rochester tp.	" 19,		Doncaster's Hotel
Bridgewater boro'	" 20,		Capt J. M. Reed's
Fallston	" 23,		Toll House
New Brighton	" 24,		Huron House
	" 25,		Magaw's Hotel
Patterson & B. Falls	" 26&27,		Hotel near de...
Georgetown boro'	" 31,	a. m.	Calhoun's Store
Glasgow	" 31,	p. m.	Jesse Smith's
Industry tp.	June 1,		Aber's store
Brighton tp.	" 2,		David Scott's
Big Beav. & N. Gal.	" 3,		Union Hotel
Big Beav. & Home'd	" 6,		Johnston House
North Sewickley tp.	" 7,		Nathan Hazen's
Franklin tp.	" 8,		Aurentz's store
Union township	" 9,		Geo. Hartzell's
Pulaski tp.	" 10,		R. Wallace's
New Sewickley tp.	" 13,		
Economy tp.	" 21,		George Neeley's
Darlington bor. & tp.	" 22,		Anderson's Hotel
	" 23,		J. P. Dilworth's
South Beaver tp.	July 1,		Joseph Lawrence's
Chippewa tp.	" 5,		Mrs. Cunningham's
S. Beaver & Ohio tp.	" 6,		Kerr's Store
Ohio tp.	" 7,		M. R. Dorringer's
Hookstown bor. & Green tp.	July 11 & 12,		Hotel
Hanover & Green tp.	July 13,		Swearengen's bl'kshop
Frankfort boro.	" 14,		Mrs. Stevenson's
Hanover tp.	" 15,		J. R. Wilson's store
Raccoon tp.	" 18,		Hall's store
Independence tp.	" 19,		John Holmes
do. & Hopewell	" 20,		J. Davis' store
Hopewell tp.	" 21,		Robert W. Scott's
Moon tp.	" 22,		Raw's store

Payments can be made in adjoining townships. All Licenses must be paid on or before June 15th, otherwise they will be collected by proper officers with costs.

EBEN ALLISON,
Tres. Beaver Co.

may4;tf

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House.

apr6;70;6m

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION HORSEMEN!

Having rented the Fair Grounds of the Beaver County Agricultural Society for the Season of 1870, for the purpose of training and exercising Horses, I offer to those interested, to train Horses upon the following terms:

One Horse, Owner to find Feed, $1 per day.

Two Horses, Owner to find Feed, $1 50 per day.

One Horse, Feed Furnished $2 per day.

Two Horses, Feed Furnished, $3 per day.

First Exhibition,

BEAVER, MAY 5TH, 1870,

Contest of Beaver and Allegheny Counties.

THE ENTRIES ARE

"SAM HILL," Pittsburgh,
ENTERED BY S. BANE.

"SHAKOPEE," Beaver Co.,
ENTERED BY H. NEELY.

The Horses entered in this race are rival pacers, having heretofore made closely contested matches. I feel safe in promising the public an interesting and exciting contest.

Admittance 25 cts. Family Tickets $1

Gates open at 12 o'clock. Horses start at 1 o'clock.

H. NEELY, Lessee.

apr27;tf

FIRST ARRIVAL OF SPRING - GOODS AT SCHIFF & STEINFELD'S

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING STORE, NEW BRIGHTON.

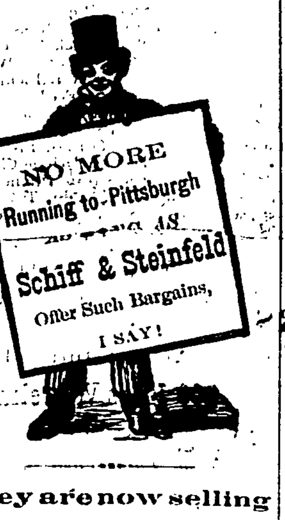
They have purchased in the East at the late low panic prices, a heavy supply of

Domestic & Foreign DRY - GOODS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHS,

MENS FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

Which they are offering now as low as

Before the War.



They are now selling

Good comfort calico at .... 8 cents.
Splendid dress calico at .... 10 "
The very best dress calico (elegant patterns) .... 12½ "
Spring styles of delaines .... 18 "
A No. 1 bleached and unbleached 4-4th muslins .... 12½ "

Black and Colored Alpacas

25 per cent. less than last Fall.

Good unbleached Socks, 3 pair for 25 cts.

Good bleached Ladies' Hose, 10 cts.

All other goods at correspondingly low prices.

Their Stock of Clothing, OF THEIR OWN MAKE, IS NOW COMPLETE;

And they can assure the Public that they *Cannot be Undersold by Any One.*

Merchant Tailoring

Is carried on by this Firm in a way which MEETS THE APPROVAL Of Every one who has Patronized them.

Only one price, is their motto;
Low Prices their aim—
Honest Dealing, their practice, and
Elegant Fitting Garments their recommendation.

THEY ARE EMPLOYING NOW
15 Hands in this Department,
And are, therefore, enabled to
EXECUTE all ORDERS PROMPTLY.

NO ONE WHO WISHES TO GET Goods at a Bargain Should fail to call at

Schiff & Steinfeld's,

mar30;3m] NEW BRIGHTON.

Ten Years in Wall Street.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

Pronounced the fastest selling book out. One Agent reports 70 orders in 5 days. It includes all that is mysterious and interesting in the focus of speculation, 13 years' experience of the author; Portrait and lives of Vanderbilt, Drew, Fisk, Gould and many others. Filled with illustrations. Great inducements to agents! Send for circulars to WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Conn. apr27;4w

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

After much study and scientific investigation as to the remedial qualities of CARBOLIC ACID, Dr. Wells has discovered by proper combination with other articles in the form of a Tablet, a specific for all pulmonary diseases. THESE TABLETS are a SURE CURE for all diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS, SORE THROAT, COLD, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, CATARRH, or HOARSENESS; also, a successful remedy for Kidney difficulties. PRICE 25 CENTS per Box. Sent by mail upon receipt of price, by JOHN K. KELLOGG, 33 Cliff street, New York, Sole Agent for the United States. apr6;3w

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED.—$100 to $300 per Month—Clergymen, School Teachers, Smart Young Men and Ladies wanted to canvass for the New Book: 'OUR FATHER'S HOUSE,' or The Unwritten Word. By DANIEL MARCH, author of the popular "Night Scenes." This master in thought and language shows us untold riches and beauties in the Great House, with its Blooming flowers, Singing birds, Waving palms, Rolling clouds, Beautiful bow, Sacred mountains, Delightful rivers, Mighty oceans, Thundering voices, Blazing heavens and vast universe with countless beings in millions of worlds, and reads to us in each the Unwritten Word. Rose-tinted paper, ornate engravings and superb binding. Send for circular, in which is a full description and universal commendation by the press, ministers and college professors, in the strongest possible language. ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO. 16 South Sixth street Philadelphia. may4;4w

THE HAND-TO-HAND MUTUAL Life Insurance Company wants a number of good Agents. Also, a good General Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity; also, a General Agent for the German counties of Pennsylvania. Address Home Office, No. 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. may4;4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PHYSICAL LIFE OF WOMAN 25th Thousand Now Ready. BY GEO. H. NAPHEYS, M. D.

The most remarkable success of the day. Is selling with unprecedented rapidity. It contains what every Man and Woman ought to know, and few do. It will save much suffering. As the only reputable work upon the single and married life, it is earnestly recommended by Professor Wm. A. Hammond, President Mark Hopkins, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Bushnell, Mrs. R. B. Gleason, M. D., Prof. H. N. Eastman, etc. Being eagerly sought for, the agent's work is easy. Send stamp for pamphlet etc., to GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, 719 Sansom St., Phil. Pa., 3 School St., Boston, Mass. may4;4w 85 Nassau St. New York.

$100 to $250 *per Month guaranteed.—Sure pay.* Wages paid weekly to Agents everywhere, selling our *Patent Silver Mould, White Wire, Clothes Lines.* Business permanent. For full particulars address GIRARD WIRE MILLS, Phila. Pa. may4;4w

PARIS by Sunlight AND GAS LIGHT.

A Work descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris. It contains a hundred and fifty fine engravings of noted Places, Life and Scenes in Paris. Agents wanted. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO, Philadelphia, Pa. may4;4w

Agents—Canvassing Books sent free for SECRETS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The most remarkable book ever published, being a complete exposure of the powerful confederations of "Rings" preying on our Government. Showing up all cliques from the lowest to the highest, *Cabinet officers and Congressmen as well as minor operators*' systematic depredations, conspiracies, official corruption, political influence, patronage and wire pulling. A fearless historical work, invaluable to every citizen; containing 540 pages, by a prominent Government Detective. Over 20,000 copies already sold. Agents wanted. Canvassing books free. Address W. FLINT, Publisher, Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, Ohio. may4;4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW HAND BOOK OF HUSBANDRY.

A complete guide for Farmers, Young and Old, by the celebrated Author and successful farmer, GEO. E. WARING, Jr. of Ogden Farm. The large experience and recognized ability of the Author guarantees a work of sterling merit.—Among the subjects treated are Buying and Leasing a Farm, Buildings, Improved Implements, Judicious Fertilizing, Sub-Soiling, Draining, Rotation of Crops Butter-Making, Cheese Factories, Breeding and Care of Live Stock, their diseases and remedies, &c., &c., with many useful Tables. 500 pages rich with instruction and embellished with a hundred different engravings. Terms liberal. Circular free. "Secure an Agency at once." A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, 400 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. may4;4w

WANTED.—Traveling and Local Agents for the Delaware Mutual Life Insurance Company, for all parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Reference required. Address Branch Office DELAWARE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., N. W. corner of 9th and Chestnut streets, Phila'd. apr27;4t

1,000 AGENTS WANTED FOR Bingley's NATURAL HISTORY.

Giving a clear and intensely interesting account of the infinite variety of habits and modes of life of nearly every known species of beasts, birds, fishes, insects, reptiles, mollusca and animalculæ of the globe. From the famous London four volume edition, with large additions from the most celebrated naturalists of the age. Complete in one large handsome volume of 1032 pages, richly illustrated with 1000 spirited engravings. Price down to gold basis, to suit the masses. Should outsell, five to one, any book in the field. Terms the most liberal. Full particulars sent free. Address A. H. HUBBARD, Pub., 400 Chestnut St., Phil'a. [apr27;4w

THE NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD.

For Twenty-Five Cents you can buy of your Druggist or Grocer, a package of SEA MOSS FARINE, manufactured from pure Irish Moss or Carrageen, which will make sixteen quarts of Blanc Mange, and a like quantity of Puddings, Custards, Creams, Charlotte Russe, &c., &c. It is by far the cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in the world.

RAND SEA MOSS FARINE CO.,
53 Park Place, N. Y.

Plantation Bitters
S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful Vegetable Restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a Tonic and Cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the Nervous Weakness to which Women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. For sale by all Druggists. mar30;6m

THE GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS.
More than 500,000 Persons
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

For Female Complaints, whether young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. Send for a circular.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion, or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE FANCY DRINK

Made of Poor Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and Life Giving Principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons, or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory & Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by the derangement of the Digestive Organs.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed or removed.

In Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, these Bitters have no equal. For full directions read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages — English, German, French and Spanish. J. WALKER, Proprietor, 32 Commerce St., N. Y.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, California, and 32 & 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. (mar30;3m

The Magic Comb Will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address—MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. mar30;3m

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE FOR FAMILY USE—Simple, Cheap, Reliable.—KNITS EVERYTHING. AGENTS WANTED. Circular and sample stocking FREE. Address HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO., Bath, Me., or 176 Broadway, N. Y. [mar30;3m

Blank Mortgages for sale at the ARGUS office.

New Advertisements.

FALLSTON Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES:

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

The following named persons—having purchased and used the Great Republic Cooking Stove for some length of time—are confidently referred to to testify to its superior merits as a cooking-stove:

1 Speyers Mrs
2 Linenbrink John
3 Stiles Mrs. John
3 Smith George
4 O'Leary Mrs
5 French George
6 Grim Frank
12 Aughinbaugh
13 Andrews Mrs Robt
14 Acheson Doct
15 Allen William
16 Anderson James B
17 Allison James
18 Armstead Mrs
19 Buchanan Walter
20 Baldwin Marquis
21 Beacom Thomas
22 Bradshaw Thomas
23 Bradshaw Milo
24 Bradshaw Robert
25 Bradshaw Thos C
26 Braden John
27 Bentle Achor
28 Boran James
29 Bevington Capt.
30 Bryon Mrs Ann
31 Baker Henry
32 Bickerstaff Wm
33 Beal David
34 Burgett Boston G.
35 Bradford Henry
36 Blackmore Joseph L
37 Boroughs D. Sr.
38 Boroughs D Jr
39 Burdell Henry
40 Barr Henry
41 Beard Chas
42 Boran James jr.
43 Bemper Philip
44 Boyl David
45 Bensinger Henry
46 Beatty Milton
47 Briggs Spencer
48 Beav. Falls Brewery
49 Burns Patrick
50 Bridges ——
51 Boyle John C
52 Bates Joseph
53 Banks George
54 Binsley John
55 Bryon Henry esq
56 Bryon Elizabeth
57 Boswell William
58 Beabout West
59 Baker James A
60 Brown Mrs
61 Buckeral John
62 Border John
63 Butz Joseph
64 Cass Edward
65 Caldwell James B
66 Clows Joseph
67 Couch James P.
68 Crawford James
69 Childs William
70 Cairns Judge
71 Calhoun David
72 Cunningham Wm
73 Cheny Edward
74 Carr David
75 Custard Wm
76 Cherry ——
77 Cornelius J M
78 Clark Samuel A
79 Caughey John
80 Conkle James
81 Cunningham John
82 Carson James M
83 Crepts ——
84 Criswell Robt W
85 Cool W J
86 Caldwell Mrs
87 Coleman William
88 Coleman George
89 Corbus Daniel
90 Colvin Stephen
91 Chandler Dr T J
92 Chaffey James
93 Damon Joseph
94 Duncan John M
95 Davis Milton
96 Dunlap John
97 Davidson Wm
98 Dunlap Samuel R
100 Douthet ——
101 Dunn ——
102 Davis Thos R
103 Doctor Stewart
104 Darling Joseph
105 Dunbar Wm.
106 Dunbar Samuel
107 Douds Wm M
108 Dunlap Widow
109 Dunley John
110 Davidson John
111 Dowling William
112 Duncan David
113 Darling Free
114 Dawson Robert
115 Dawson Wm.
116 Dawson W M
117 Derringer M R
118 Dilworth Mrs Rev
119 Evans Geo.
120 Embrie Robert
121 Engle Washington
122 Elliott Dr J S
123 Elverson Thomas
124 Evans Ross B.
125 Erwin Chas
126 Ewing Wm
127 Embaugh John
128 Evans Roden
129 Elliott Oliver
130 Adelbute F G
131 Keker Daniel
132 Elliott Jamison
133 Edgar Robert B
134 Erwin Samuel
135 Elliott Isabella
136 Franklin Benj
137 Frook Solomon
138 Fiddler Jacob
139 Fiddler Geo
140 Funkhouser J W
141 Fetter Henry
142 Fulton Mrs Geo
143 French Capt
144 Fullerton John
145 Francis Robert
146 Frazier John A
147 Funkhouser Joseph
148 Fogle Franz
149 Ferguson John
150 Fleming Wm
151 Funkhouser Jonat'n
152 Fresh George
153 Francis H J
154 Gaden Henry
155 Gorley ——
156 Grove Boston
157 Grove John
158 Grove William
159 Gibson John G
160 Glenn Woodson
161 Gillespie Capt E L
162 Graham Robt
163 Graham Chas
164 Grist Samuel
165 Gone & Co
166 Goble & Co
167 Goble & Co
168 Goble & Co
169 Gibson ——
170 Gibb John
171 Gill John
172 Grey St Clair
173 Gourley Samuel
174 Hilson George
175 Holsup Mrs
176 Hamilton Geo W
177 Hunt ——
178 Hunter Thos
179 Hunter Wm
180 Hoora Wm.
181 Holstein John
182 Holstein ——
183 Holstein ——
184 Hunter Kelley
185 Higgins Rich'd D
186 Hill ——
187 Henrici & Lenz
188 Houston Robert
189 Henrici & Lenz
190 Houllet Frances
191 Householder Mrs
192 Harrett Ephraim
193 Hamilton Geo
194 Hunter Wm
195 Hall Robt S
196 Hasting ——
197 Hasting John
198 Harvey Albert
199 Henderson Wm H
200 Harman John
201 Haultsworth ——
202 Ingram John W
203 Ingram Matthew
204 Jackson John
205 Johnston Capt Jas
206 Jackson Dr Jas E
207 Jackson Andrew W
208 Jackson James
209 Johnston Thompson
210 Johnston James
211 Jones William
212 Jackson Andrew
213 Jackson Orval
214 Johnston Rev Walter
215 Johnston J S
216 James Wm
217 Knowls James
218 Katerer Fred
219 Kodman Fred
220 Kirk Adam sr
221 Kirk Adam jr
222 Kennedy Matt T
223 Krozen Samuel
224 Knight Richard
225 Kennedy Samuel
226 Kuhn E F Rev.
227 Klase & Co
228 Kliso F E
229 Katarar Jacob
230 Kelley Alice Ann
231 Kenah R L
232 Lobley John
233 Longnecker Jacob
234 Lloyd David
235 Lowery John
236 Leasche David
237 Lyon Wm
238 Lang Geo L
239 Landes Mrs John
240 Landes Mrs Marg't
241 Ledlie Joe esq
242 Lutz Joseph
243 Lukins Charles
244 Leonard Sylvanus
245 Lisa David
246 Linsley Thomas
247 Leonard Daniel
248 Lester John
249 Middleton Mrs Thos
250 Morlan Jas H
251 Morrow Wm
252 Morton Abner
253 Mitchell Mrs Jane
254 Murphy Samuel
255 Myers ——
256 Myers ——
257 Miller ——
258 Miller ——
259 Miller ——
260 Majors Samuel
261 Maxwell Daniel
262 Martin Mrs Joseph
263 Morgan Thos
264 Morrow Andrew
265 Miller Milo N
266 Mitchell David
267 Messer David
268 Marks John Y
269 Moon Doct
270 Maxwell Mrs
271 Middleton Wm
272 Metz Geo
273 Martsoff Jacob
274 Moffit James
275 Moore Samuel
276 Morris Thos J.
277 Moore Mrs Russell
278 Miner Frank
279 Morrison Jesse
280 Morrow John
281 May Mrs. Widow
282 Mingle John
283 Marks ——
284 McCreary A G
285 McCleary Wm
286 McCreary Agnew
287 M'Cullough John E
288 M'Cullough Robert
289 M'Creary Dr J D
290 M'Creery Wm
291 M'Creery & Co
292 McDermitt Joseph
293 McDonald Pat
294 McDonald Mrs N
295 McDermitt James
296 McDonald Capt Ab.
297 McDonald Capt A
298 McDonald Wm
299 McDonald ——
300 McFerran J S
301 McFerran Joseph
302 McGehan James
303 McGowan Robt S
304 McIlvaine ——
305 McMillen ——
306 McKenzie Jonathan
307 McKee James
308 McGlaughlin John
309 McLaughlin Thos
310 McMillen Dr A
311 M'Caskey Robt
312 McNary James
313 McPhillomy Mrs
314 McMichaels ——
315 McHoffin, Wm J
316 McDaniels Thomas
317 McDonald Thomas
318 M'Cloy William
319 M'Coy Alexander
320 M'Cullough John
321 M'Donald Mrs Col J
322 M'Donald Andrew
323 M'Cage Mrs Widow
324 McGowan James
325 McKenzie John L
326 Ochner Joseph
327 Pugh Benj. F
328 Patterson Mrs
329 Purdy ——
330 Pierce Alfred
331 Pierce Austin
332 Pierce John
333 Phillips ——
334 Powell Peter
335 Porter Wm
336 Parker, Doct
337 Pickard ——
338 Proudfit John
339 Parker Benj.
340 Phillis Thos
341 Phillis Mrs Mary
342 Phillis J M.
343 Poteland Wm
344 Phillis Henry
345 Furas David
346 Phillips Mrs
347 Patterson ——
348 Patterson ——
349 Parks G W
350 Quay Mrs
351 Reed Milton
352 Reed Milo
353 Russell Mrs
354 Rogers Wm
355 Reed Harmon
356 Reed Dixon
357 Richerson Jason
358 Robertson Wm jr
359 Ross Mrs
360 Roney Capt James
361 Reed William
362 Reno ——
363 Riddle Samuel
364 Robb Wm
365 Rambo Mathew
366 Rankin Matthew
367 Reed Joel
368 Robertson W W
369 Reno ——
370 Roden James
371 Rambo James M
372 Reed ——
373 Roney Capt James
374 Riley Miss
375 Russell James
376 Ramsey John
377 Rambo Wm H
378 Reed Hiram
379 Rager ——
380 Russell Thomas
381 Reed Samuel
382 Reder Rev.
383 Smith John W D
384 Suttis H
385 Stowe Hiram
386 Shively Geo
387 Staley Richard
388 Stinson ——
389 Shesis Hugh
390 Smith Andrew
391 Sankey Maj E
392 Shorts Aaron
393 Stewart William
394 Sager Wm
395 Sawhill Rev
396 Salhurst Henry
397 Stewart James
398 Stein Daniel
399 Strock Wm
400 Sterling Maj John
401 Shaffer ——
402 Stiles Mrs Samuel
403 Strawbecker George
404 Smith Mrs Joseph
405 Stevens Mrs R
406 Seral Geo
407 Spencer Joseph
408 Smith Robert jr
409 Speyer Geo
410 Smith Ephraim
411 Scott David R.
412 Shoewalter Joseph
413 Stewart James R
414 Sheets ——
415 Small Mrs Peter
416 Taylor Samuel
417 Taylor Joseph
418 Thompson James
419 Thomas Mrs Ira
420 Thomas James
421 Thompson L B
422 Tuttle F C R
423 Thompson ——
424 Tonchill Mrs
425 Taylor Wm
426 Todd Benj esq
427 Todd Samuel
428 Townsend Chas
429 Tea Richard
430 Townsend Evan P
431 Townsend Howard
432 Winans J V
433 Weyand Mrs V A
434 Weyand Mrs A
435 Wilson Frank esq
436 Wilson George
437 Warrock James
438 Wallace ——
439 White James
440 Wallace Robt
441 Wade Mrs Maj
442 Watson John
443 Webb Stephen
444 Wagner Wm
445 Wray ——
446 White Alex
447 Woods John P
448 Williams Wm
449 Wharton O P
450 Workman Mrs
451 Wilson Rev
452 Winans Dr Isaac
453 Winans Capt J S
454 Waddle Thos
455 Wilson Wm
456 Walt Geo
457 Walton Richard
458 Wolcott Jonathan
459 Wise Kilyard
460 Wallace ——
461 White David
462 Watson Jane
463 Wright Thomas
464 Wright John
465 Whitfield John H
466 Wall George
467 Wright Andrew
468 Whitehill James
469 Wilson Marmaduke
470 Warnock James
471 Wymer John
472 Wymer Adam
473 Young John S esq
474 Yager Fred
475 Vankirk Wm
476 Blackmore Thos
477 Davidson Wm M
478 Haney John
479 Hays Chas
480 Heron R S
481 Lowary Rev D P.
482 Laughlin Johnston
483 M'Clure John
484 M'Creary Wm
485 Nixon Robert
486 Nesbit Rev Wm
487 Niblock Wm
488 Nevil Mrs
489 Proffit Henry
490 Swager Jacob
491 Young John
492 Woods Joseph
493 Foot Col
494 Critchlow Rev B C.
495 Henderson Rev

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

apr20:1m JOHN THORNILEY.

New Advertisements.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 5 NASSAU STREET, New York,

February 15, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely located and honorably managed Railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, OF THE Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, forms the additional East and West Trunk Line, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

The importance of this road as a new outlet from the West to the sea magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the *Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad* to the Ohio river, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and *render it the most important and substantial Railroad enterprise now in progress in this Country.*

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and co-operation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this city of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, insures an energetic, honorable, and successful management.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river at, or near the mouth of the Big Sandy river, 150 miles above Cincinnati and 350 miles below Pittsburgh.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the Chesapeake and Ohio with the entire Railroad systems of the West and Southwest, and with the Pacific Railroad.

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the *Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company* among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; and there exists a present value, in completed road and work done, equal to the entire amount of the mortgage.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as *Coupon Bonds, Payable to Bearer*, and may be held in that form; or

The bond may be *registered* in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the *principal* being then transferrable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or

The coupons may be detached and cancelled, the bond made a *permanent Registered Bond*, transferrable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes will be known respectively as:
1st. "*Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer.*"
2d. "*Registered Bonds with Coupons attached.*"
3d. "*Registered Bonds with Coupons detached,*" and should be so designated by correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have thirty years to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent per annum from November 1, 1869. Principal and interest payable in gold in the city of New York.

The interest is payable in May and November, that it may take the place of that of the earlier Issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio river, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A Sinking Fund of $100,000 per annum is provided for the redemption of the Bonds, to take effect one year after the completion of the Road.

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the *Virginia Central Railroad Company*, now merged in the *Chesapeake & Ohio*.

Of the remaining $13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers.

P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application.

We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

apr20:3m.

Hanauer's Column.

A HANAUER, CORNER OF BRIDGE AND MARKET STREETS, Bridgewater, Pa.,

Calls attention to the fact that he has on HAND, AND WILL RECEIVE DURING THE SEASON,

The Latest Styles of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Trimmed & Untrimmed Bonnets & Hats, RIBBONS, OF ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS, FINE LACES, FRENCH FLOWERS & ORNAMENTS.

I would also Inform my Customers and the Public that I have Engaged

First Class Milliners,

And will take pleasure in Showing You the Finest

Bonnets and Hats

Ever made in Beaver County.

In Fancy Goods,

HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS,

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

And we will sell at prices to deserve the FAVOR OF ALL.

A. HANAUER.

Corner Bridge and Market Streets,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

WILSON'S BUILDING,
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.

And Opposite Nixon House,
ALLIANCE, O.

Bonnets & Hats

Bleached and Pressed

IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLE.

apr13;tf

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., May 4, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00	40 00
1 column,....	23 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Agents Wanted—Zeigler, McCurdy & Co.
Clothing—Wm. Reich, Jr.
Agents Wanted—Insurance Co.
U. S. Internal Revenue—C. M. Merrick.
Agents Wanted—George Maclean.
Mobile Weekly Register—W. D. Mann.
Notice—Chairman Ex. Com.
Notice—John Reeves and others.
Special Notices—J. N. Doherty.
Special Notices—Jas. A. Fortune.
Tax List—Eben Allison.
Special Notices—F. D. Fast.
Special Notices—Orr & Cooper.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last publication.

John Border, Beaver,	$2.50
James Smith, Raccoon township,	2.00
Hugh Anderson, Beaver,	2.00
S. B. Briggs, Industry,	2.00
Steffler & Clark, Rochester,	2.00
James B. Ferguson, Darlington,	2.00
N. J. M'Cormick, Blackhawk,	2.00
James D. Ewing, M'Cleary,	2.00
W. M'Donald, New Sheffield,	2.00
Isaac Shane, Brighton township,	2.00
Arthur Shields, New Sheffield,	1.00
Joseph Newell, Enon Valley,	2.00
H. B. Ewing, Green Garden,	2.00
Thomas Moore, Industry,	2.00

Notice.—There will be a meeting of Beaver Lodge of Good Templars in the Grand Army of the Republic Lodge room, Beaver, Pa., on Thursday evening, May 5th, at 7½ o'clock. The members are earnestly requested to attend.

By order,
T. L. Kennedy, W. C. T.

Boots & Shoes, new spring styles, at J. Doherty's, Bridge street, Bridgewater. may3 3t.

Handsome Window Curtains, and fixtures of all kinds, at Evan Pugh's, New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

☞ New style sacks made to order, at Bence's, Beaver. 20:3w

Walker's California Bitters! Hostetters, Mishler's and Constitution Bitters! California Port and Sherry Wines—Just arived and for sale at the apr20;4t] Beaver Drug Store.

Nansemond Potatoes.—We are requested to state that persons who desire the Nansemond Sweet potato plant for this spring's planting, can obtain them by leaving their orders at the Argus office. Price 50 cts. per hundred. Orders should be left at an early date.

Stamped gold and gilt paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Fresh Lake Fish constantly on hand by Capt. R. F. McIlvain of Rochester. Will be in Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week; on Thursday afternoon at Rochester and Freedom; on Friday morning at New Brighton, Beaver Falls, Fallston and Sharon. apr20;4

☞ Buy your Dry goods at Bence's, Beaver. 20:3w

A Large assortment of Wall-Paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Drug Store.—Dr. Hibbard has just opened a new Drug Store two doors above S. J. Cross & Co.'s, Rochester, Pa. He has a fine lot of fresh drugs, oils, paints, varnishes, toilet soaps, fancy articles, and perfumeries, just received from New York, which he will sell cheaper than ever before sold in this market. He will also have a nice soda water fountain in operation during the warm days. [apr13;1m.

☞ Extraordinary inducements offered in millinery goods, at Bence's Establishment. Stock is now complete. 20;3w

Just Received, cheap Wall Paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Sea Moss Farine, Hecker's Farina, Mazena, Corn Starch Vermicelli, Macearoni, a fresh supply at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. apr20;4

Dr. D. L. Dempsey delivered a very interesting lecture in the Court House on the subject of "Secret societies," on last Thursday evening. Those of your readers who were not present missed a very instructive discourse.

Black silks.—A good assortment of black silks for sacks and dresses at Bence's, Beaver. Sacks and dresses made to order, after the latest and most approved styles. apr13;4w

A Splendid stock of children's Carriages and Perambulators at Evan Pugh's book and variety store, Broadway New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

The Beaver County Agricultural Society, will hold its next Annual Fair in Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th 1870. apr20;3mos.] H. R. Moore, Sec'y.

☞ Ladies' Cloths, in beautiful colors for summer wear, at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

A. Morton's gold pens, best in the market at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Shrubbery &c.—James Wardrop & Co., of the Sewickly nursery have placed us under obligations to them for a fine lot of ornamental trees. They will please accept our thanks. From persons who have visited their nursery we learn that they have a most excellent variety of young fruit trees, shrubbery &c. which they are selling at very moderate prices.

Do not forget to call at Fortune's, in the Diamond, Rochester, for bargains in dry goods.

Prices as low as the lowest at Doherty's. [may4 3t.

$900.—Wanted an active man, in each County in the States, to travel and take orders by sample, for *Tea, Coffee and Spices*. To suitable men we will give a salary of $900 to 1,000 a year, above traveling and other expenses, and a reasonable commission on sales.

Immediate applications are solicited from proper parties. References exchanged. Apply to, or address immediately.

J. Packer & Co.,
"Continental Mills" 384 Bowery, N. Y.
[apr27;4w.

☞ Gimp and straw hats and bonnets done over cheap, at Bence's large millinery Establishment, Beaver. apr20;3w

A large stock new style light chintzes, just received at Fortune's, and selling at 12½ cts.

A Popular Institution.—There is, perhaps, no institution of learning in this country so widely known and so extensively patronized, as the Iron City College. Young men come thousands of miles to avail themselves of the advantages afforded by its splendid system of practical business education.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

"Bullard's Panorama" of New York City, was exhibited in Power's Hall, in Rochester, on last Saturday evening, on Monday afternoon and again on Monday evening. It is a very fine work of art, and exhibits 41 miles of the Commercial Metropolis of the country, besides 7 miles of ships, steamers, &c. Every prominent building of the city is accurately brought to view, and gives one almost as clear an idea of them as though he were really in the city. An explanatory lecture is given during the exhibition which is full of interesting and statistical facts. It is well worthy of public patronage, for in no way short of a visit to New York itself will one gain so much knowledge of the great city.

☞ The largest stock of millinery goods ever brought to this place now opened at Bence's favorite millinery Establishment, Beaver. apr20;3w

Dry Goods at Pittsburgh prices at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

Sorgo Goods a speciality at J. N. Doherty's. [may4 3t.

☞ Save your money and buy your goods at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

Patterns for sale.—Beautiful Dress Goods at Bence's new store, Beaver. apr20:3w

The present spring has brought about many changes in the population of the towns hereabouts. Business men, too, have struck and pitched their tents, some here others there. Among the latter we may mention that Dr. W. H. Sutherland, who has practiced dentistry in Beaver for several years past has recently removed to Rochester, one door above Cross' Store, where he will be found ready at all times to do work in his line. He has had considerable experience in the dental business, and if any one is so unfortunate as to have aching molars the Doctor can cause them to ache no more. Give him a trial.

☞ Extraordinary bargains in all kinds and colors of Alpacas at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

The Officers and Managers of the Beaver county Agricultural Society will meet at the Sheriff's office, Saturday May 14th, 1870, at 1 o'clock p. m. A prompt and full attendance is earnestly desired.
may4;2w H. R. Moore, Sec'y.

Don't forget to call and see those new light chintzes selling at 12½ cents at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

Fire at Smith's Ferry.—A two story dwelling house, at Smith's Ferry, owned and occupied by a Mr. Boyd, took fire on last Wednesday, and was burned to the ground. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The furniture, generally was saved. Loss about $2,000—fully insured.

A new style dress goods just received, something neat and cheap. Call and see them. Jas. A. Fortune, Diamond, Rochester.

Alisma—Grayhairs are honorable—so we have read and heard from boyhood days; and yet no one, man or woman, seems to desire the honor of gray hairs. Baldness, too, is the dread of all who are threatened that way, and every effort is resorted to, to avoid it. Seward & Bentley's Alisma for the hair is said to be a capital preventive of either, and that it restores the hair to a healthy condition and to its original color.

Come to Grief.—The Pittsburgh papers of last Thursday inform us that "a fine looking young lady from Remington station," (this county) named Mary Burns, induced an old fellow from Lawrenceville, to take her carriage riding in that city, during the great ratification jubilee on the 27th. After whirling around for a couple of hours, they were both noticed to be very much intoxicated, when the police put in an appearance and arrested them. The old gent. was fined $10, and the "fair Mary" had to go to jail for six days.

"There was a frog who lived in a spring,
He caught such a cold that he could not sing."

Poor, unfortunate Batrachian! In what a sad plight he must have been. And yet his misfortune was one that of ten befalls singers. Many a once tuneful voice among those who belong to the "genus homo" is utterly spoiled by "cold in the head," or on the lungs, or both combined. For the above mentioned "croaker" we are not aware that any remedy was ever devised; but we rejoice to know that all human singers may keep their heads clear and their throats in tune by a timely use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and Dr. Pierce's Alt Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery, both of which are sold by druggists.

Fire and Loss of Life.—On last Wednesday morning, at four o'clock, while the watchman at the Excelsior Oil Works at Freedom was on top of one of the tanks arranging the pipes to pump oil, with a lantern in his hand, the gas ignited and a terrific explosion followed. The sound resembled heavy thunder, and although some three miles off, was distinctly heard by persons in Beaver who were awake at the time. The watchman's name was Mr. Joseph Ecoff, whose remains were found in the tank, almost entirely consumed, after the fire was extinguished. Mr. Ecoff leaves a wife and four children to mourn his sudden death. His life was insured in the sum of $2,000 at the time of the casualty. About two hundred barrels of oil were consumed by the fire and the tank rendered completely useless.

☞ One car load of Canton city and New Creek flour just received and for sale, wholesale and retail at the store of Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa.

Pennsylvania State Sunday School Convention.—The annual Convention for the year 1870, will be held at Harrisburg, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 14, 15, and 16. Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., is expected to preside. Each Sunday School in the State is invited to send two or more delegates. Pastors of Churches, Superintendents of Sunday Schools, and prominent Sunday School workers from all parts of the State are invited to attend and participate.

Our Sunday School brethren from other States are also cordially welcomed. It is requested that the names of those who expect to attend shall be sent to Rev. Thos. H. Robinson or John M. Sayford, Secretary, on or before the first day of June, as it will be necessary for those who would avail themselves of a reduction of fare on the railroads, to procure excursion tickets before leaving their homes for Harrisburg. The committee of arrangements will secure orders for tickets for all who notify them in time to do so, and forward them.

Places of entertainment will be provided for all who give due notice of their coming.

T. H. Robinson, *Chairman.*
J. M. Sayford, *Secretary.*

Adjourned Court.—Adjourned Court was held in this place last week. Among other business transacted during its session was the granting of licenses to the following named persons:

HOTELS.

John M. Shroads, Phillipsburg.
William Bickerstaff, Phillipsburg.
Steffler & Clark, Rochester.
Wm. Buechler, Rochester.
Jacob Marks, Darlington.
John Johnston, New Galilee.
Michael Iff, New Sewickley tp.

EATING HOUSES.

W. H. Seely, Rochester.

LIQUOR IN QUANTITIES NOT LESS THAN ONE QUART.

G. C. Speyerer & Sons, Rochester.

Boat Launched.—There was quite a gathering of people, old and young, male and female, at McCaskey & Kerr's boat yard in Freedom, on Saturday morning last to witness the launching of a staunch looking craft built by the above named firm. The workmen all seemed pleased with the appearance of the new boat, and well they might, for she was really a substantial looking piece of workmanship. Everything being in readiness, the ways wet down and greased and every man at his post, the word was given, and bang, bang, bang, went the sledges knocking away the blocks and timbers from beneath the boat. In a few minutes she commenced moving, so slow, however, that the movement was scarcely perceptible; for at least ten minutes this slow movement continued, more grease was applied to the ways, blocks loosened up, and away she went, gliding down the ways in beautiful style, floating out into the stream as graceful as a swan. There was a tow boat in readiness to take her to Pittsburgh, where she will be fitted out with her machinery and put in running order for her departure for the mountain trade. The builders, owners and all concerned may well feel proud of the new boat. Success attend her. G.

Beaver County Bible Society.—A large meeting of the friends of the Bible was held in the U. P. Church of Beaver, on Sabbath evening, May 1, 1870, for the purpose of reorganizing the Beaver County Bible Society. The Rev. James C. Wilson presided. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Eells, Secretary of the Bible Society for Western Penn'a., and by Messrs. Locke, Lowary, McLean, Dravo and Thorn. John Caughey, Esq., chairman of a committee to prepare and report a constitution for the society reported, whereupon the constitution was adopted and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Hon. Daniel Agnew.

Vice Presidents—R. S. Imbrie, Dr. Sargent, John Caughey, Esq., George M. Fields, C. M. Merrick, A. Stewart, Hon. B. B. Chamberlin.

Secretary—Henry Hice, Esq.

Treasurer and Librarian—Major T. McCreary.

Board of Managers—M. Weyand, A. Laird, Wm. Orr, O. R. Coe, James Porter, Prof. Douglass.

Ratifying the XVth Amendment.—In accordance with arrangements made some time previous our colored fellow-citizens of this and neighboring towns celebrated the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment on last Monday. The procession formed on the hill in Fallston and came down through Sharon to Beaver. Halting in the Diamond, and having no speakers of their own, they called on Mr. M. Weyand, who delivered a brief address, congratulating them on being armed with the ballot—a weapon which would enforce respect for them and their children. The procession then moved to Bridgewater, from there to Rochester, thence to New Brighton and Beaver Falls and then returned to New Brighton, where the wagons separated and each left for home. Some two or three hundred persons were in the procession, including men, women and children. Two brass bands accompanied them—one from Rochester and the other from Beaver Falls. The procession was orderly and every person—white and colored—seemed well pleased with the demonstration. The colored folks of this vicinity start out on their new life under favorable auspices, and we earnestly hope that no conduct of their's in the future will serve to cause any one to regret that the ballot was ever placed in their hands.

The Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Continental Railroad.—As our whole county is interested in the building of the above road, we take pleasure in copying the above correspondence from the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of last Wednesday. Mr. Waddell, it will be remembered, is one of the leading members of the company, and we believe also its chief engineer. He was one of the speakers at the Achor meeting:

Achor, Columbiana Co., Ohio.
April 2, 1870.

Pursuant to previous notice a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Achor and vicinity convened at the public school house in this place on Saturday evening, April 23d, to consider the necessary steps to be taken to secure the building of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Continental Railroad through this place. Samuel Young, Esq., was called to the chair, and Peter Y. Brown elected secretary.

The Chairman having briefly stated the object of the meeting, then introduced Asbury Waddell, Esq., who in a lengthy and able speech gave a detailed statement of the plans of the Company, what has been and is being done along the route across the State of Ohio, and what was expected of the people of this vicinity. The speaker stated that the Company had been holding meetings in Mercer, Auglaize, Hardin, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Ashland, Holmes, Tuscarawas, Stark, Carroll and Columbiana counties, and that the right of way had been promised in most instances free, and pledges of stock to the amount of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with a promise to double these subscriptions if necessary, had been received to aid in the construction of this road.

This road is designed as a connecting link in the short cut route, extending from tide water at Baltimore *via* Connellsville, Pittsburgh, Beaver, New Lisbon, Marion, Lafayette, thence to Omaha and the Pacific. This link extending from Pittsburgh to Lafayette, Ind., is all that yet remains to be put under contract, and when completed will make a thro' line between the two great oceans *over two hundred miles shorter* than any route yet projected. No extremely heavy grades are encountered on this route, nature having graded the way so well that a road can be built from Lafayette, Ind., to Pittsburgh on nearly an air line, with but one grade of thirty-six feet to the mile, and most of the way from six to eight feet. These figures are obtained from a recent survey of the route.

This road will pass through one of the finest mineral regions of the United States. Cannel and bituminous block coal from three to twelve feet in thickness, which can be loaded by gravitation, is found on every side. Iron ore in the exhaustible quantities and superior quality, lime stone, building stone, salt and fire clay underly a great belt of country through which it will pass. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the many advantages of this route as being the natural great commercial line over which the teas, silks and spices of China and Japan must seek an Eastern market, closing his remarks with a cogent appeal to our people to labor earnestly for the prize which is now within our grasp, if we but give the matter proper encouragement and attention.

D. P. Hartford, Esq., on behalf of Beaver county pledged an earnest co-operation, and promised a liberal subscription of stock and the right of way.

Peter Y. Brown, John Nevin and others spoke of the importance of the road to the people, and the necessity of immediate and energetic action.

On motion the chairman appointed a committee consisting of P. C. Young, John Nevin and Samuel Richardson, to draft a resolution expressive of the sense of the meeting, who reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Achor and vicinity, earnestly desiring the location of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Continental Railroad through our midst, do hereby pledge ourselves to use our best endeavors to secure the right of way free through Middletown township when said road shall be located, and also to aid said company to the extent of our ability by a liberal subscription of stock.

After which the meeting adjourned.

The advantages of this route over what is known as the Smith's Ferry or Northern route can scarcely be estimated. Besides passing through one of the finest mineral regions in the United States, as stated above, by passing down the south side of the Ohio river, crossing at Beaver, and from thence to New Lisbon by way of Brady's run and Brush run, we gain about five miles in distance over any other practicable route, and from New Lisbon westward to Lafayette, *via* Belleville and Marion, our route defies competition.

The people along the proposed line are sanguine of success, and we believe that ere long the shrill shriek of the locomotive, as it plunges onward from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will arouse the Rip Van Winkle denizens of our valleys and hills from their slumber of the last half century, occasioned by their inability to transport the products of their farms and mines and compete successfully with other localities. Y.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the Postoffice at Rochester, Pa May 1st. 1870:

Mrs Belle Armstrong
Mrs Lizzie Anderson
Ball & Trimble
Miss Margaret Bucy
Miss Emma Brennan
Dr. R. J. Butterworth
J. B. Cline
Mrs. Rachel Cox
Mrs John Cox
Dwight L. Camp
Cook, Anderson & M.
Rev. John Davis
Wm. Bailey
R. Ferguson
Sebastian Klingler
Miss Emma Latchaw
Miss Mary McGuire
John S. McMillen
B. L. Parsons
Mrs Eve Steele
Steele & Avery
Elizabeth White
A. C. Walter
G. L. Porter.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

Just received a new stock of Sugars, Coffee and Tea at the Grocery with the blue front.

List of Letters remaining in Beaver Post Office May 1st, 1870:

Rev. J. H. Bell
J Boney, Esq.
Catherine Coovert.
Mrs. Sarah J. Clark.
Miss Mary Davenport.
G. Fletch.
Wilson Gross, Esq.
Mr. R. C. Hogg.
Mrs. Encinda Lunlays.
Prof. David Love.
Mrs. Mary Morrow.
Franklin E Paige, Esq.
Mr. D. B. Redick.
Mr. Fred. Rolorcash.
Mr. Geo. B. Snoger.
Mrs. Euretta Smiley.
Mrs. Mary Ann Taylor.
John B. Thompson.

Mary A. McGaffick, P. M.

Beaver Falls, April 30, 1870.

Editor Argus:—Beaver Falls still lives and moves. This was abundantly shown on Sabbath April 24th. On that day the Presbyterians dedicated their new house of worship. It is a two story brick building, 70 by 42 feet, with a vestibule outside: thus giving an audience room the whole size of the building—less the thickness of the walls. It is beautifully frescoed, and has been handsomely furnished by the ladies of the congregation. The whole cost is a little less than ten thousand dollars. Rev. L. J. Wilson, D. D., of the Theological Seminary in Allegheny, preached on the day of dedication. A debt of nearly three thousand dollars was removed at the dedication. The communion services were held in the afternoon of the same day, when an addition of forty-seven persons to the membership of the church, was announced. Rev. A. Dilworth was installed Pastor not quite two years ago, at which time the membership of the church was thirty-five. At the present time it numbers one hundred and fifty. The prospects of this congregation are most encouraging. Our town is getting to be quite well supplied with churches. The United Presbyterians dedicated their house of worship a few weeks ago. The Methodists expect to dedicate soon. So that, in this respect, our enterprizing town will soon be on an equality, at least, with other places.

Citizen.

Pared peaches, dried apples, dried beef, hams, shoulders and sides, at the blue front grocery.

Gents custom made calf boot for $5 50 at Doherty's. [may4 3t.

A Bachelor thus impeaches woman: I impeach her in the name of the great whale of the ocean, whose bones are torn asunder to enable her to keep straight. I impeach her in the name of the peacock, whose strut without his permission she has stealthily and without honor assumed. I impeach her in the name of the horse, whose tail she has perverted from its use to the making of wavy tresses to decorate the back of her head and neck. I impeach her in the name of the kangaroo, whose beautiful figure she, in taking upon herself the Grecian Bend, has brought in to ill-favor and disrepute.

New Goods received daily at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

Green Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Raisins, at the grocery with the blue front.

☞ Beautiful Poplins at Bence's, Beaver. apr20:3w

EDUCATIONAL.

Beaver County Continued.

In my last article I endeavored to clearly exhibit the right of the State to educate children in connection with the Parents and the Church. The design of the present article is to determine what provision the State has made in this direction.

Without going into too minute details of the rise and progress of our school system, and of the various laws enacted by our legislature, I may say that the third historic act of the legislature was that which provided for the education of all the children in the Commonwealth at the expense of the public treasury, passed in 1834.

Previous to the enactment of this great law more than 200 acts had been passed in reference to this great subject; for the people of Pennsylvania have ever been the friends and advocates of education, and at no period of their history were the efforts relaxed to attain greater perfection in the organization and administration of a system of public schools.

Among the old records of the Dutch government on the Delaware, is found an account of the labors of Evert Pieterson, who held the office of "Schoolmaster, comforter of the sick and setter of psalms." He arrived in the colony in April, 1657, and in August of that year was teaching twenty-five pupils; this is the first school on the west bank of the Delaware of which a record has been preserved.

The original "Frame of Government and the Great Law," enacted in the first year of the Province under the authority of William Penn, provided that "Schools should be established for the education of the young." Acting upon this provision a school was opened in Philadelphia in 1683 by Enoch Flowers, at which each pupil was charged a small sum for tuition. In 1692 a school was kept at Darby, and in 1698 the Quakers opened a public school in Philadelphia, "where [illegible] children [illegible] male and female" could attend, the rich at reasonable rates, the poor for nothing. William Penn selected the motto for the school: "Good instruction is better than riches." A classical school called the "Log College" was established in Bucks county in 1726, and 15 years later a similar school was opened at New London in Chester county. A company of German philanthropists sustained by contributions from religious societies in Europe established free schools in Pennsylvania early in the eighteenth century. In 1756 these schools were open and well sustained in Philadelphia, and in the counties of Berks, Bucks, Montgomery, York, Chester, Lancaster, and Cumberland. The pupils were taught in the German language, and all who applied were admitted.

The Scotch and German settlers in these counties opened a school by the side of every church, and carefully provided for the education of their children. The emigration westward carried the work of education across the Alleghenies, and the establishment of schools, seminaries and colleges are found among the first public efforts put forth at Pittsburgh, Meadville, Erie, Beaver, Cannonsburg, Washington and other places.

Under the provision of the Constitution of 1790 which declares that the legislature "shall provide by law for the establishment of schools throughout the State in such manner that the poor may be taught gratis." An act was passed in 1802, improved and re-enacted in 1804, which provided for the opening of schools wherein all the children in the Commonwealth might receive elementary instruction. Those who were able were required to pay, but the tuition for the children of the poor was paid by the county commissioners, whenever the returns of the assessors showed that the parents were unable to incur the expense. A law was passed in 1809 which improved on that of 1802, but did not fully accomplish the object for which it had been enacted. It was several times amended, and finally in 1827 all the amendments were repealed, yet still in its operations it came far short of the great results the friends of education aimed to attain. The people had labored earnestly for during 30 years to devise a system of public schools that would fulfil the constitutional requirement by providing education for all the youth of the commonwealth; yet in 1833 *less than 24,000 children attended school at the public expense*, and most of these were taught by very incompetent teachers. The schools were called "pauper schools," and were despised by the rich and shunned by the poor—the children were classified as the "pay" and "pauper scholars"; thus the law practically separated the poor from the rich, and hence failed; for in a republic no system of education which makes a distinction on account of wealth or birth can have the support of the people.

In 1837 a society was formed in Philadelphia for the promotion of education in the State—a committee appointed for that purpose opened correspondence with the leading men in every county, collected statistics, and secured a union of efforts in favor of free schools, that in 1834 culminated in an enactment of a law that rejected the old idea that only "pauper children" should be educated at public expense, and provided for the establishment of schools that would be free to all. This was the beginning of our *Common School System*. The provisions of this system will be commented upon next week.

Hookstown.—This School District has a commodious frame building furnishing two rooms. The school is classified into a primary and a grammar department. It opened under very flattering circumstances, and gave evidence of a successful school term. I apologize to my young friends, the scholars, for not being present again before the school closed. I attempted to fulfil my promise but was twenty-four hours too late. I was gratified to learn from the school officers that the work of the session gave very general satisfaction.

Georgetown.—This district has also a frame building, furnishing two rooms—school graded into a primary and grammar department. So satisfactory was the school conducted that at the close of the term the patrons tendered the principal a select school, fully "armed and equipped" for three months service. Will not our good friends at Hookstown and Georgetown set a good example and extend their term from six to eight months?

Geo. M. Fields,
Co. Supt.

Best quality of goods on the most reasonable terms sold at the grocery with the blue front.

☞ Save your money by buying your groceries at Orr & Cooper's, Beaver Pa.

☞ Nine pounds of good sugar for $1 00 at Orr & Cooper's, Beaver Pa.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Washington County.

Nelly Poole, a colored woman who resided for many years past on the Washington road, about a mile and a half east of Independence, died on Monday the 18th inst., at the extreme age of *one hundred and five years*. She had lived to see the grandchildren of her grandchildren. This is the most striking instance of longevity on record in this county.

William Keys, who was so severely injured at Skelley's Station on the Pan Handle Railroad, some ten days since, had both his legs amputated, from the effects of which he died on Tuesday of last week.

The notorious Express robber and jail breaker, Jack Wade, was arrested on Friday the 15th inst., near Eldersville, this county, by United States detectives James H. Wise and Joseph Smith. Officer Smith started with him to Washington City, where he last robbed the Adams Express Company. He is a notorious ruffian and has several times broken jail, but is likely to get his deserts this time.

Lawrence County.

We are informed that Mr. David Houk, of Shenango township, this county, had his leg broken by being kicked by a horse, on Monday last. We have not learned the particulars.

On Monday of last week, Mr. Sylvester Johnson, of Shenango township, this county, was thrown from his horse and had his shoulder dislocated. The case was treated by Dr. M. P. Barker, and is improving.

Louis V. Shields, of this city, who was tried some time ago in the U. S. Court at Pittsburgh, for evading the revenue laws by wholesaling liquor without license, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Lawrence county jail, and to pay a fine of six hundred dollars.

☞ Cheaper than ever before—Lovering's syrup, at 75 cts. per gallon, at Orr & Cooper's.

☞ Buy your coffee at Orr & Cooper's—Arbuckle's best browned at 23 cts. per pound.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Georgia Substitute—Members of the "Third House"—Adjournment not fixed upon—Agricultural Museum—New Apportionment Bill—Women Suffrage—Reduction of Internal Taxation.

Washington, D. C., April 21, '70.

Until within an hour of its passage in the Senate, no one, scarcely, thought the substitute—Georgia bill would pass. When the bill came to the House yesterday, much anxiety was exhibited by the opponents of the bill, to know what was best to be done with it, whether to refer it to the reconstruction committees for modification and thus delay action on it, or press it to a vote with the hope of its entire defeat. Divided as they were, it was thought better to delay action by referring it. Mr. Bingham was ready to meet it in which ever way it turned, and accordingly submitted his original "Bingham amendment" which was also referred. This Senate bill simply places the State of Georgia under the entire control of the military, and suspends the writ of *habeus corpus.*

Senator Edmonds of Vermont, is dead set after Members of the "Third House." He introduced a resolution in the Senate the other day, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether any corrupt means have been used to influence Senators in voting on the now pending Georgia bill. The occasion of this resolution it seems, was for the reason it had been rumored about the Capitol that a prominent Senator had been tendered a Georgia State bond to vote against the Bingham amendment, and that a son-in-law of a certain Senator, had a big roll of legal tenders dazzled before his eyes to bribe his father-in-law. We hope that the fact that the former could not easily negotiate the Georgia bond without danger of detection, did not influence him to decline the offer.

There has been no resolution as yet adopted, definitely fixing the time of adjournment of this Session. But it is pretty generally agreed in both Houses, that it is impossible to arrange their labors so as to adjourn before August, which simply gives Members time to prepare for the fall elections.

The Agricultural Museum of this city, is now one of the most attractive places of sight-seeing in Washington. It embraces much that is pleasant to the eye. The ceiling is in itself a picture gallery, and is handsomely finished in frescoe. On entering the Museum, a very large and superior oil painting of Gen. Grant and his staff is conspicuously displayed, each portrait being a truthful delineation of the original. The Museum is teeming with art, industrial and natural products, most of which are enclosed in handsome and spacious cases of walnut and glass. Two cases are filled with hundreds of specimens of wood selected from nearly every country and climate, and so arranged that the qualities of the respective specimens may be observed. In these cases the wood engraver will find various specimens of box-wood, the mould skiner, carver and model maker, will find a large variety of woods not found in the market, the cabinet and picture frame maker will also see new officers of our Army and Navy, will here learn how to greatly enhance their value to the Government and the people, by using some of their spare moments in times of peace to collect specimens of wood, gums, resin farinaceous roots, seeds, fruits, grasses and substances used by Indians for food; also, specimens of soil and new mineral products. Some of those specimens show that some of our Army officers have not been negligent in this respect. A contribution from Fort Kearney is a little tray containing a specimen of bread made from ground crickets combined with very fine seeds, forming when properly cooked the Snake Indians hasty pudding. Another tray contains what appears to be a piece of amber, although, a little richer in color, but is, in reality, the eggs of the salmon fried in the sun, and is used as food by the Cascade Indians of the Pacific coast. Also, a specimen of prepared bark from Alaska, used as food. The specimens of sugar are fine and varied, including grape, corn, maple, American and European beet sugars; and about forty specimens of syrups and molasses. One case is devoted to a great variety of tobacco in the leaf. The wool department exhibits a great variety, one case alone having about 60 specimens of braid of various colors from Canadian wool. Argona wool is finely illustrated from the snow white silken to the black dyed. The case containing specimens of cotton is full of interest, embracing over one hundred specimens. Notwithstanding the great variety, the Sea Island cotton far exceeds all others in length of fibre and silken lustre, its fibre being about 3½ inches long, while the Egytian cotton used by the English during the war, does not exceed 1½ inches in length, this showing at once the superiority of our home grown cotton. The English manufacturer endeavored to utilize the short fibred Egyptian by combining it with Sea Island. This case contains some singluar specimens of what is called Nankeen cotton, being of the color of "nankeen." China and South America and British Guinia exhibit specimens. A large and beautiful specimen and of good fibre is exhibited from Pennsylvania. Peru exhibits a beautiful specimen of vegetable silk. Texas cotton is also worthy of attention, as is also a brown silk cotton from South America.

The bill for the new apportionment of the House of Representatives, provides that from and after the third day of March 1871, there shall be two hundred and seventy five M. C.s to be appointed from the now existing States, under the census which is to be completed before the 15th of August next. It also provides, that if any new State shall be admitted to the Union after such apportionment the Representative or Representatives of such new States shall be additional to the number of 275. The increase of twenty-nine to the present number (when Georgia is admitted) 246 will be forcibly felt in various ways in the House. It will add that many new and additional speeches to be made and printed, at least every Congress, if not every Session, which is very expensive to the Government. With the number, it is indeed difficult to accommodate one third the number with talking time, and it is not uncommon, when some important subject is before the House, for discussion, on which each Member feels, self-sufficient in throwing new light, to hear exclaimed on the floor. "I have been trying for the last three days, to be allowed five minutes in this debate." This additional increase of representation will add nearly one-eighth to the cost in time in calling *ayes* and *noes*, which with the present pay of Members is estimated to average no less than $3000 per day.

So great has been the agitation for woman suffrage in the District of Columbia for the past two years, and those heretofore silent anti-women suffrage, women have become alarmed at the increasing strength of their strong minded sisters, and are now about organizing an anti-woman suffrage society. Among the number to head the enterprise, is Mrs. Senator Sherman. Mrs. Secretary Belknap and Mrs. speaker Blaine, it is understood are exceedingly anxious that their husbands shall continue to attend to and control the political part of their labors for them, but yet are willing, with their husbands consent, to be politicians to the extent of battling against their sisters encroaching upon the political rights of their husbands. Those estimable ladies contend that they themselves are well cared for, and have no reason to complain. But the strong minded women here, who by the way, are mostly single ladies, ripe in years, don't see things in that light, and feel agrieved that their more fortunate sisters should use their wealth and position in opposition to their piteous appeals.

So soon as the tariff bill is disposed of. General Paine of Wisconsin, intends to press his bill introduced on Monday, to a vote which provides that from the 30th day of June 1870, there shall be a reduction of 20 per cent on all internal taxes, and 10 per cent on all impost duties imposed by law, except the internal taxes and import duties on spirituous, vinus and malt liquors, and tobacco and cigars. Chiel.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

Senate, April 25.—The Senate insisted on its income tax bill; and, also, to the census bill, and appointed committees of conference. The bill specifying regulations for the foreign coasting trade in the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontiers, was passed. Many private bills were also passed.

House.—Among the large number of bills introduced, was one for the relief of the people of the United States by reducing taxation. Resolutions on various subjects were offered and laid over. Some time was occupied in flank movements on a resolution to fine absentee members ten dollars each, unless a reasonable excuse could be given, but nothing definite resulted—except the reception of many excuses. A resolution relative to an appropriate burial place for the remains of Gen. John A. Rawlins was agreed to. A resolution was also adopted enabling the Secretary of the Treasury to collect wrecked and abandoned property and derelict claims, &c. The tariff bill was then discussed, but without definite action. A joint resolution donating four pieces of condemned cannon to the Ladies' Monument Association of Peoria, Illinois, passed. A resolution was agreed to calling for the amounts of money expended in the improvements of the Boston and New York Harbors, Delaware Breakwater, and mouth of the Mississippi Rivers.

Senate, April 26.—A number of reports from committees on various subjects, accompanied by remarks, were presented. A resolution directing the committee on education and labor, to inquire into the expediency of dividing the next proceeds of sales of public lands among the several states for educational purposes, and otherwise so providing by law that all the people of the United States may have the opportunity of acquiring a common school education, was adopted.—Bills passed providing for the disposition, by the Interior Department, useless military reservations; and relating to entry of certain lands in Wisconsin to aid the construction of the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railroad.

House.—A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint special agents—not exceeding fifty-three at one time—for the purpose of making examinations of the books, papers and accounts of collectors and other officers of customs, was debated and passed. The tariff bill was discussed and amended during the remainder of the session.

Senate, April 27.—A Committee of Conference was ordered on the House bill relative to the Hot Spring reservation, Arkansas. Several bills were reported, and a number of private bills passed. The joint resolution for the sale of Bergen Heights Arsenal was passed; also a bill appropriating $300,000 for the Albany Post Office.

House.—A bill passed providing for additional terms of the United States Courts at New Albany, Indiana. Also, a bill giving construction to the several provisions of the Act of April 20, 1870, in reference to the more efficient government of rebel States. The tariff bill was then debated until the hour of adjournment.

Senate, April 28.—Several bills were introduced on various subjects. Mr. Gilbert, sitting member from Florida, was declared legally elected. The joint resolution for a board of naval officers, to examine the cases of such officers as deemed themselves unjustly passed over by promotions made in conformity with the act of Congress of July 25, 1866, was slightly amended and passed. The bill to provide for greater security on board of steam vessels, was passed. Also, the House joint resolution appropriating $3,000 to pay the expenses of the investigation of charges against Gen. Howard in reference to his management of the Freedmen's Bureau, passed. The joint resolution to regulate the effect of votes of thanks of Congress upon promotions in the navy, passed. The bill relative to Circuit Courts of the United States, prohibiting any construction of the act that would require the holding of Circuit Courts where not authorized by previously existing laws, was passed.

House.—The bill to establish a department of Justice was considered and passed. The joint resolution appropriating $2,000 for a portrait of Gen. Thomas, to be placed in a conspicuous position in the capitol, passed unanimously. A joint resolution appropriating three thousand dollars for experiments in ventilation of the hall of the House was adopted. The Senate bill changing the time of holding the United States Courts in Wisconsin, was amended and passed. The tariff bill was then discussed until the close of the day's session.

Senate, April 29.—A discussion arose on the House joint resolution relative to a painting of Gen. Thomas, and it was finally referred to the Committee on Library. Several bills were introduced.—The House bill for experiments in ventilation of the House, passed. Among the bills passed were: One to supply arms, for instruction and practice, to certain colleges and universities; and one for the return of evidence of the honorable discharge of officers.

House.—The bill appropriating condemned cannon to the McPherson Monument was passed. The bill legalizing the location of agricultural scrip in Wisconsin passed. The Senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of railroads and telegraph lines was—after considerable debate—passed. The tariff bill was then discussed till the close of the day's session.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the names of the following persons as candidates for the various offices for which they are named. The Primary meetings will be held on Saturday May 28th 1870. The Return Judges of the primary elections will meet at the Court House, in Beaver, at 1 p. m, of Tuesday May 31st.

For Congress.

WILLIAM HENRY, of Fallston.
MICHAEL WEYAND, of Beaver.

For Assembly.

DR. WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK.
DR. T. J. CHANDLER, of Rochester.

For Prothonotary.

JOHN CAUGHEY, of Beaver.

For Commissioner.

JAMES SMITH, of Raccoon Tp.
GEO. K. SHANNON, of Hopewell Tp.
SAMUEL NELSON, of Greene Tp.
JAMES PETERS, of Hanover Tp.
SAMUEL TORRENCE, of Hanover Tp.
G. W. SHROADS, of Moon Tp.

For Jury Commissioner.

HUGH ANDERSON, of Beaver.
WILLIAM BARNES, of Bridgewater.
JAS. WARNOCK, of North Sewickley.

Poor House Director.

HIRAM REED, of New Brighton.
SAMUEL M'MANAMY, of Economy Tp.

Auditor.

J. H. CHRISTY, of Raccoon Tp.
ISAAC SCOTT, of Hopewell Tp.
JAMES W. JOHNSON, of Moon Tp.

Trustees of Academy.

JOHN STILES, of Rochester.
MATTISON DARRAGH, of Bridgewater.
REV. J. C. WILSON, of Beaver.
REV. J. M. SHIELDS, of Beaver.

New Advertisements.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

Sring and Summer Wear.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

SRING and SUMMER Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.
may4;70;1y Bridgewater, Pa

Dr. John C. Levis, Surgeon & Physician.—Office, during the day, at Dunlap's Corner; at night at my residence on Water street, Bridgewater, Pa. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [mar11;ch'd apr27

Wanted Immediately.—Five Good Men Wanted to sell the Improved Wheeler & Wilson Lock Stitch Sewing Machine on a Salary. We will pay from $40 to $150 per month, and all expenses. Horse and wagon furnished by the company. Best of references must be given. **No capital required.** Call on or address **Wm. Sumner & Co.,** 140 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. apr27;2w]

For Sale.—A Good, sound mare; will work any place; is ten years old; will sell cheap.—Enquire of Joseph Beanor, Sharon, this county. apr27;3t*]

John M. Young, Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St. east of the Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also persons having *Real Estate for Sale*, and those wishing to buy town property, coal or farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office. apr27:1y

ATTENTION LADIES!

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

AT

No. 91 Federal Street, Allegheny City Pa.

MRS. S. C. ROBB

Has the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stock of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons Flowers, Ladies' Underwear, Ladies' and Childrens' Aprons, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, and Hair Goods, of any Retail Store

West of the Mountains.

Ladies visiting the city should bear this in mind, and be sure to call at No. 91 Federal Street, before purchasing.

Please compare prices below with those of other Houses:

Misses' Hats, Trimmed....................	$1.00
Ladies' Hats, Trimmed,....................	2.00
Bonnets, Black Lace,....................	4.00
Lace Collars for 50cts, worth........	1.00
Ladies' Hose,....................	10 cents.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs,..........	5 cents.
Sun Hats,....................	50 cents.
Hat Frames,....................	10 cents.
Making and frame for Bonnet,....	$1.00

Particular Attention paid to ordered Work.

apr20;2m

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Office of the Pitts. Gazette,
Monday, May 2, 1870.

BUTTER—Strictly choice fresh roll in fair demand, with sales at 36@37, but medium is slow at 31@35, while inferior is hard to sell at any price.

CORNMEAL—Is firmer in sympathy with corn, but unchanged at $95@$1 per bushel as to quality.

EGGS—Continue very slow, notwithstanding the receipts are comparatively light, and the advance which some dealers have been predicting for a week past, seems to be as far off as ever. Sales at 15@16.

FLOUR—Is firm with a steady local demand, and prices—although unchanged—are strong and well sustained. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5@5½ for spring; $5¾@$6 for winter, and $7@7.50 for fancy brands. Rye $5.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and in demand, with sales of good to prime red at $1.15@1.18. Oats in good supply and quiet, but unchanged; 47@49 in first hands, buyers furnishing sacks; 50@53 on wharf and track, and 53@55 in store. Corn is unchanged, though hardly as strong, under the influence of the advices from the east; ear may be quoted at 85@87, and shelled at 90@93. Rye—there is some inquiry and not much offering; sales at 95@98, and it is probable that a nice round lot would bring $1. In barley there is little or nothing doing—not much offering, and not much wanted.—We continue to quote prime to choice spring at 85 to 90.

PROVISIONS—Market steady but unchanged, Shoulders, 13½@12 for Plain, and 13½@13¾ for Sugar Cured; Sides, 15½ for Ribbed and 17¼ for Clear. Hams, 16½ for Plain; 17½@18 for Plain Sugar Cured, and 18¼ for Canvassed. Lard, 16¼ in tierces and 17½ in kegs. Mess Pork, $29. Breakfast Bacon, 17½. Dried Beef, 22.

SEEDS—We can report a sale of 500 bushels of flaxseed, at $2.20—small lots will not bring over $2.15. Clover seed is slow with small sales at $9½; and timothy cannot be quoted above $6@6¼.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
May12:1y

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
may12:1y] No. 42 Cedar street. New York

Married.

HOLLINGSHEAD—SMITH.—On the 26th of April, 1870, in Bridgewater, Pa., by the Rev. Dr. Williams, Rev. James Hollingshead, of Mansfield, Allegheny county, Pa., to Miss Libbie, daughter of the late Dr. S. Smith, of Bridgewater, Beaver County.

TOMPKINS—OLCOTT—April 21st by by Rev. Jas. Hollingshead, Aaron N. Tompkins of Rochester, and Addie A. Olcott of Bridgewater.

Died.

SNOWDEN.—On March 11th, 1870, in California, Mrs. Mary E. Snowden, formerly of Beaver county, Pa., aged 28 years.

New Advertisements.

United States Internal Revenue,
Collector's Office, 24th District Penn'a.
New Brighton, May 2d, 1870.

To Tax Payers:

Notice is hereby given that the taxes assessed on Incomes for 1869, and on *Watches, Carriages, Gold and Silver Plate*, and the Special Taxes on *Occupations* for 1870, have been transmitted to me by the Assessor of the District, and the said taxes are *due* and *payable* at my office in New Brighton, on or before TUESDAY, MAY 17th, 1870. I will meet taxpayers in person or by deputy, as follows:

Rochester, at Doncaster House, Friday May 13, 1870.

Beaver C. H., at Geo. W. Hamilton's office, on Saturday May 14, 1870.

New Castle, at John McElavey's office, on Monday and Tuesday 16th and 17th of May 1870.

C. M. MERRICK,
may4;3w] *Collector 24th District, Pa.*

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons knowing themselves indebted upon the books of the firm, will please call and settle at once.

W. C. SHURLOCK, M. D.
A. K. COLE, M. D.
Darlington, Pa., April 6, 1870—apr27;3w

BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty collected for all soldiers who enlisted for three years between

May 4th and July 22d 1861,

who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty. The undersigned is prepared

To Collect these Claims at once,

at moderate rates as allowed by Government. Also

Pensions for Fathers, Mothers, Minor Children, &c., &c.

ALL SOLDIERS DISCHARGED FOR HERNIA (RUPTURE)

Are Entitled to Full Term Bounty, and also to Pensions.

Call on or send discharge to the Undersigned,

AND YOUR CASE WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

B. F. BROWN,
U. S. Claim Agent, Gazette Building,
Corner 6th Avenue and Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
apr27:3m

F. D. FAST

HAS OPENED A

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

In the Blue Front, Main St., Beaver,

HAS ON HAND, & WILL SELL CHEAP, THE FOLLOWING:

COFFEES — Old Government Java,—Rio fresh roasted.
TEAS:
Young Hyson,
Imperial,
Oolong,
English Breakfast,
Japan.
SUGARS:
Pulverized,
Crushed,
Granulated,
Coffee A,
Extra C,
Brown Sugars,
Extra white Drips,
Excelsior Molasses,
N. O. Molasses,
Mackarel Nos. 1 & 2,
Rasins,
Prunes,
Currents,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Dates,
Soda,
Cream Tartar,
Ground & whole pepper,
Ground & whole Alspice,
Cloves,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Soaps,
Brooms,
Brushes,
Hams,
Shoulders,
Dried Beef,
Tobaccos,
Cigars,
Snuff,
Pipes,
Pouches,
Tobacco boxes, etc.

A full line of Fresh, Fine and Common Candles, Nuts, &c.; all of which are warranted to give full and entire satisfaction in price and quality. Call and see, and you will not fail to buy.

Cash paid for Butter & Eggs.
Apr20tf

Miscellaneous.

Administrator's Notice.—The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of James Kennedy, deceased, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment is required. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
mar23;6w] J. C. WILSON, *Adm'r*

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANNILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw.
RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

AND SOLD AT

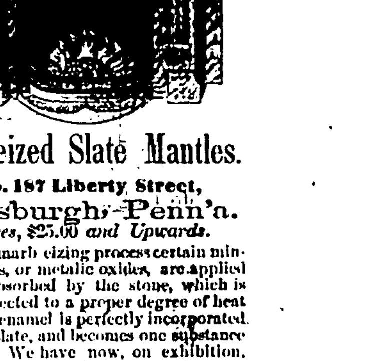
Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep

Dan'l Hugus & Co,

MANUFACTURERS OF



Marbleized Slate Mantles.

No. 187 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Penn'a.
Prices, $25.00 and Upwards.

In the marbleizing process certain mineral colors, or metalic oxides, are applied to and absorbed by the stone, which is then subjected to a proper degree of heat until the enamel is perfectly incorporated with the slate, and becomes one substance forever. We have now, on exhibition, over thirty mantles of different colors and styles of finish; and we pay particular attention to orders where parties wish colors to harmonize with paper and carpets. We are receiving, monthly, new styles from European Designers, which enables us to produce the latest patterns in marble. [June:1y

REMOVAL.

Thomas Allison,

HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE

TO BEAVER, Pa.,

In the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping

A General Stock of MERCHANDISE

Having received from the East, within a few days past, a fine selection of

DRY - GOODS,

OF THE

Latest Spring Styles,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALPACA,
De LAINS,
CHECKS,
CLOTHS,
JEANS,
DINIMS,
CRASH,
BOOTS & SHOES,
SHOVELS,
RAKES,
POPLINS,
PRINTS,
GINGHAMS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
FLANNELS,
HOSIERY, &c., &c,
HARDWARE,
SPADES,
HOES,
TUBS, BUCKETS, QUEENSWARE, &c.

To the above articles he has added a choice selection of

GROCERIES:

COFFEES,
WHITE & BROWN SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
TOBACCO,
TEAS,
SYRUPS,
SPICES,
SOAPS, &c.

All the above articles will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce. Call and examine his stock and prices. **THOMAS ALLISON.**
apr20 '70:1y

Executor's Notice.—Letters Testamentary, having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Samuel Allison, dec'd., late of the Borough of Bridgewater Beaver County Pa, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified that immediate payment is required; and, all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
apr13;6w] JOHN ALLISON, THOS. ALLISON, *Ex'rs.*

Wagon for Sale.—The undersigned has a **Two Horse Wagon**, in good running order, which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for a good horse. J. C. MOULTER.
apr20tf

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR WORKS,

Ballou & Adams

167, 168, 169 and 170,
Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Are now prepared to furnish Vinegar at the Lowest Market Rates. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
apr20;3m

APPROPRIATION ACT.

An Act.

To provide for the ordinary expenses of the Government, and other general and specific appropriations.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the following sums be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the several objects hereinafter named, for the year commencing on the first day of June A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

Sec. 2. For the salary of the governor of the commonwealth, five thousand dollars.

For the salary of the secretary of the commonwealth, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the deputy secretary of the commonwealth, two thousand dollars.

For the salary of the auditor general, three thousand dollars.

For the salary of the surveyor general, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the attorney general, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the adjutant general, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be computed from the date of his commission.

For the salary of the state treasurer one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the salary of superintendent of common schools, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of state librarian, twelve hundred dollars, and for the assistant, nine hundred dollars; and that all laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

For the salary of the superintendent of public printing, five hundred dollars.

Sec. 3 For the salary of the private secretary of the governor, two thousand dollars.

For messenger in the executive department, nine hundred dollars.

For postage, telegrams, stationery and other incidental expenses, the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sec. 4. For the salary of the chief clerk in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the salary of seven other clerks nine thousand eight hundred dollars, or one thousand four hundred each.

For the salary of the messenger in the state department, nine hundred dollars, and one hundred dollars for extra services.

For postage, telegrams, freight and express charges, the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and for the salary of a temporary clerk, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month during the session of the legislature, or so long as the governor may require his services.

For blank books, one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For fuel, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For cleaning offices, one hundred and twenty five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous expenses, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sec. 5. For the salary of the chief clerk in the auditor general's office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the salary of the clerk for settling the accounts of corporations, and having in charge the business of insurance companies, reports of railroads and manufacturing companies, the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the salary of eight other clerks in the auditor general's department, the sum of one thousand four hundred dollars each.

For salary of messenger, nine hundred dollars.

For salary of night watchman, nine hundred dollars.

For postage and telegrams, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For fuel, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous expenses of the office, one hundred dollars, and for cleaning, seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For repairs in the office of the auditor general, five hundred and fifty eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Sec. 6. For the salary of the chief clerk in the surveyor general's office, the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the salary of ten other clerks in the surveyor general's office, the sum of one thousand four hundred dollars each.

For the salary of messenger, nine hundred dollars.

For postage in the office of the surveyor general, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For furnishing and repairs to office, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For cleaning office and miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For fuel, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For Wm. Evans, esq. surveyor for expenses incurred in assisting to survey and locate state line monument, near the shore of Lake Erie, twenty-five dollars.

For Robert A. M'Coy, esquire, to refund money paid to German newspapers, to which written authority had been given to insert notice to owners of unpatented lands, seventy dollars.

SECTION 7. For the salary of the deputy in the office of the attorney general, eighteen hundred dollars.

For the preparation of a general index of the private laws of this commonwealth, from the year 1812, the sum of nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be done under the direction and approval of the attorney general: *Provided*, No part of said appropriation shall be paid until the work is completed.

For the salary of the messenger, nine hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses in the attorney general's office, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SECTION 8. For the salary of the chief clerk in the office of the State treasurer, $1,800.

For the salary of three other clerks in the treasury department, $1,400 each.

For the salary of the messenger of the treasury department, $900.

For postage and telegrams in the treasury department, $300, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For express charges, $100, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery and blank books, $300, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For fuel, $75, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous expenses, $100, and for cleansing, $50, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sec. 9. For the salary of the chief in the department of the adjutant general, the sum of $1,800, and for one other clerk in said department, the sum of $1,400.

For miscellaneous expenses, postage, telegrams, express charges and other incidental expenses, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the salary of the messenger, the sum of nine hundred dollars.

For blank books, the sum of fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery, the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For cleaning office and ordinary repairs, the sum of fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For payment of six men employed at arsenal, in cleaning arms, accoutrements, et cetera, and doing carpenter work for one year, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For coal, lumber, hardware and other materials, one thousand dollars, to be settled by auditor general in usual manner.

For the salary of the keeper of the arsenal, who shall be subject to the orders of the adjutant general, twelve hundred dollars, to be paid by adjutant general: *Provided*, That when not necessarily occupied or employed in or about the arsenal, he shall be engaged in copying rolls in adjutant general's office.

SEC. 10. For personal expenses in conducting the investigation in relation to the schools for soldiers' orphans, in this commonwealth, by the committee on education, the sum of five hundred dollars, to be paid to the late chairman of said committee, and by him disbursed among the parties entitled to receive the same.

SEC. 11. For the payment of pensions and gratuities, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 12. For the salary of deputy superintendent of common schools, eighteen hundred dollars.

For the salary of three other clerks in the school department, one thousand four hundred dollars each.

For expenses of principals of state normal schools, in attending annual examinations, as per bills on file in the school department, two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For engraving and printing warrants, one hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the salary of messenger, nine hundred dollars.

For stationery and blank books in the school department, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For postage, telegrams and express expenses, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For cleaning office and miscellaneous expenses of the school department, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For expenses in packing and distributing blank forms, reports, school laws and decisions, to the school directors of the state, eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For publishing and circulating among the school officers of the state the official decisions and instructions of the department, two thousand one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For traveling expenses, on official business of the department, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 13. For the support of the common schools, for the school year which will begin on the first Monday in June, A. D. 1870, to be paid on warrants to be drawn by the superintendent in favor of the several school districts of this commonwealth, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, inclusive of the salaries of county superintendents, and inclusive of the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the education of teachers in the normal schools of the commonwealth to be applied in the same way and under the same conditions as a similar appropriation was directed to be applied by the general appropriation act, approved the 11th day of April, 1866: *Provided*, That each student in a normal school drawing an allowance from the state, must receive regular instruction in the science and art of teaching, in a special class devoted to that object, for the whole time such an allowance is drawn; and in the allowance to soldier students to normal schools, no distinction shall be made on account of age; inclusive, also, of the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars to the Lincoln University, to be used for the same purposes as the appropriations to normal schools: *Provided*. That the city of Philadelphia shall be entitled to a proper proportion of this appropriation, without contributing to the salaries of the county superintendents.

For the state normal school of the Sixth district, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no appropiation shall be made to said school hereafter, but this amount is accepted in full for all claims upon this commonwealth.

SEC. 14. For the purchase of certain reports and digests, to be expended under the direction of the Senate committee on the library, one thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the librarian to report to the legislature, at its next session, a list of books purchased with the fund hereby appropriated, together with the prices paid for the same; and it shall not be lawful for the librarian to expend any portion of the money appropriated to the library, at this session, in the purchase of works of fiction.

SEC. 15. For the salaries of the judges of the supreme court, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or the sum of six thousand dollars to each judge, for the present year, to be in lieu of all daily pay, mileage or other expenses heretofore allowed by law.

SEC. 16. For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the district court, and the judges of the court of common pleas of the city of Philadelphia, the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or five thousand dollars to each judge for the present year.

SEC. 17. For the payment of the judges of the district court, and the president and assistant law judges of the court of common pleas of the county of Allegheny, twenty-five thousand dollars, or five thousand dollars to each one of the law judges for the present year.

For the payment of the president judge of the Twelfth judicial district, who performs increased labor in trying the commonwealth civil cases in the county of Dauphin, the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 18. For the payment of the salaries and mileage of the president, additional and associate law judges of the several courts of common pleas in this commonwealth, except in the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Allegheny and the Twelfth judicial district, the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; each president and law judge to receive three thousand five hundred dollars salary during the present year.

SEC. 19. For the payment of the salaries and mileage of the associate judges of the courts of this commonwealth, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; each associate judge to receive, in lieu of the salary now allowed by law; five dollars per day for every day he may be employed in the discharge of his official duties: *Provided*, That the salary of no associate judge shall be less than three hundred dollars.

SEC. 20. For the payment of the interest on the funded debt of the commonwealth, which will fall due on the first days of July and August, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and the first days of January and February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, the sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 21. For the public printing, folding, stitching and binding, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary on settlement of the accounts of the public printer according to law; that the printing of documents, and so forth, ordered by either branch of the legislature, or the clerks or committees thereof, during the present session, be and the same is hereby declared legal and valid, the accounts for the same to be audited and settled in the usual manner by the auditor general: *Provided*, The same be done at the rates prescribed in the contract for public printing: *Provided further*, That the state printer shall be allowed full rates for printing the journal of the committee in the case of Diamond *versus* Watt.

SEC. 22. For the payment of the expenses of the legislature, including the pay and mileage of members, clerks and officers of each house, appointed for the session, and the am't. authorized by law for stationery and postage, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be settled by the auditor general; and the payment out of said sum to each of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, for salary, shall be one thousand dollars and mileage; and the clerks and officers of each house shall be paid, each, such amount as is authorized by law; the foregoing sum to include the payment of all officers and employees appointed in pursuance of an act of assembly, approved April 8th, 1868.

For pay of J. D. Nichols, for temporary services as clerk in the Senate transcribing room, the sum of fifty dollars.

For the pay of pages, two hundred dollars each: *Provided*, The number of pages employed by the House of Representatives shall not exceed fourteen, and in the Senate the number of pages shall not exceed five.

To the engineer, for each day not exceeding ninety days employed during the recess, three dollars per day; and to William Styer, for the care of the speaker's room, four hundred and fifty dollars; and to Joseph J. Hall one of the pasters and folders of the Senate, the pay of transcribing clerk, for extra services rendered in the transcribing room during the illness of Isaac M. Bodine, a transcribing clerk.

For John S. Lynch, half the pay of janitor on the part of the Senate.

To Foster Gehr, for services in House of Representatives, six hundred dollars, and to John L. Work, two hundred and fifty dollars, for services heretofore as an assistant sergeant at arms in the Senate.

SEC. 23. For packing and distributing the laws and journals of the legislature, to be performed under the direction of the secretary of the commonwealth, thirteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 24. For the payment of postage, labor express charges and other miscellaneous expenses in the office of the resident clerk of the House of Representatives during the recess, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for similar expenses in the office of the clerk of the Senate the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the accounts to be settled by the auditor general in the usual manner.

SEC. 25. For the payment of the city of Harrisburg, for supplying the public buildings with water, according to the act of April the twenty-eight, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty, the sum of three hundred dollars; and also for gas for the public buildings and walks, such amount as may be found due the Harrisburg gas company, on the contract with the company, and upon a regular account being rendered to the auditor general, who is hereby authorized to examine and settle the same, in the same mode and manner as other accounts are settled in said department, in pursuance of its charter and supplement, to be paid on the warrant of the auditor general.

SEC. 26. That the State treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay to each of the chief clerks, for the expense of indexing the journals, the sum of two hundred dollars; and to each transcribing clerk of the House of Representatives and Senate, the sum of two hundred dollars, in addition to the amount allowed by law, for their services during the session of the legislature; and so much of any act heretofore passed inconsistent herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed; and each sworn officer of the Senate and House shall be entitled to mileage; and to the chief clerk in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, the sum of two hundred dollars for indexing the pamphlet laws.

SEC. 27. That all annual salaries herein provided for, and also all appropriations to penitentiaries and charitable institutions, shall be paid quarterly, at the office of the state treasurer, unless otherwise provided by law; and that no money appropriated by this act for any specific object, shall be applied to any other of the charitable institutions, penitentiaries or houses of refuge.

SEC. 28. For the instruction of the indigent pupils in the Pennsylvania institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum, for every deaf mute of this commonwealth taught at said institution, to be paid semi annually, on the warrant of the governor, in favor of the president of said institution, the evidence of which shall be furnished to the state treasurer: *And provided*, That the amount drawn from the treasury for the instruction of the deaf and dumb pupils, shall not exceed the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars.

SEC. 29. For the Pennsylvania institution for the instruction of the blind, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, to be paid in proportion to the number of indgient pupils from the several counties of the commonwealth, at the rate of two hundred and seventy-five dollars for each pupil, the evidence of which is to be furnished to the state treasurer.

Sec. 30. To the Western Pennsylvania hospital for the insane, for salaries of officers and wages of the employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Insuarnce on buildings, et cetera, two thousand dollars; and the privilege is hereby given to the managers of said hospital to use any excess which may be saved from appropriations hitherto granted for the purpose of paying salaries of officers and wages of employees, and for erecting and furnishing the east wing, to furnish the same; and whatever sums may exist, or remain from former appropriations, not deemed essential for the specific purpose for which they are granted, the same may be expended for grading and excavating, making roads, et cetera, as the managers may deem necessary for the protection and preservation of the buildings and property, and insurance on property, et cetera; and the secretary and treasurer of said institution shall receive no salary.

SEC. 31. For the Pennsylvania State Lunatic hospital at Harrisburg, for the payment of salaries and wages, and for the support of the house, the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 32. For the Pennsylvania training school for feeble minded children, at Media, in the county of Delaware, the sum of twenty-three thousand dollars, for the maintenance and training of one hundred pupils: *Provided*, That each representative district in the commonwealth shall be entitled to send the number of persons to said institution, that they are entitled to members on the floor of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 33. For the House of Refuge, in Philadelphia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

And that an act, entitled "An Act to aid the House of Refuge of Eastern Pennsylvania," approved April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine, be and the same is hereby so altered and amended as to authorize the board of managers of said institution to use the amount therein appropriated, to erect additional buildings on the lot donated by the city of Philadelphia, one half payable in one thousand eight hundred and seveney-one; and that so much of said act as is inconsistent herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 34. For the House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 35. For the Northern Home for the friendless children, five thousand dollars; for the Home for friendless children for the borough of Wilkesbarre and the county of Luzerne, three thousand dollars; and the judges of the court of common pleas of Luzerne county, and the judges of the court of common pleas for the counties adjoining Luzerne county, are hereby authorized to commit and send to said Home for friendless children, those friendless children who may come within the jurisdiction of said courts, or be subject to their order and disposition; and the sum of two thousand dollars to the House for the friendless of the city of Harrisburg, to aid in the erection of their building.

SEC. 36. For Marine Hospital at Erie, twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 37. For the payment of the military claims passed in pursuance of the act of assembly, approved April 16, 1862, and the supplements thereto, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and that all claims shall be filed on or before the first day of May, 1871; and that no claim under the act of April 2, 1862, and its supplements, shall be allowed unless filed before the first of May aforesaid: Provided, That no claim shall be considered if presented by or through the hands of any claim agent or agency; and all moneys appropriated by this section shall be paid direct to the party to whom the award is made.

SEC. 38. For the payment of the chaplain of the House of Representatives, the sum of three hundred dollars, and for the payment of the chaplain of the Senate, three hundred dollars.

SEC. 39. For the fire companies of the city of Harrisburg the sum of seven hundred dollars, to be distributed in equal amounts, to and among said companies.

SEC. 40. For the eastern penitentiary, for the payment of the salaries of the officers, twenty thousand dollars in equal quarterly payments, on or before the 15th day of June, September and December, A. D. 1870, and March A. D. 1871; and for each discharged convict from the city of Philadelphia, or whose residence is within fifty miles thereof, the sum of five dollars; and ten dollars to each convict whose residence or settlement is fifty miles, or over, from the penitentiary.

For books for prisoners' library, seven hundred dollars; for school books and stationery, three hundred dollars; for general repairs, the sum of sixteen hundred dollars.

SEC. 41. For the Western penitentiary, for the payment of the salary of officers, the sum of twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars; for construction of chapel, ten thousand dollars; for balance on new block, nine thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-six cents; for boiler, engine and vaults, six thousand three hundred and fifty eight dollars and fifty cents; for library, two hundred dollars; for washing machines and small engines, fifteen hundred dollars: the salaries provided for in this section to be paid in equal quarterly payments, on or before the 15th day of the months of June, September and December, A. D. 1870, and March A. D. 1871; and for each discharged convict, whose residence or settlement is within fifty miles of said penitentiary, the sum of five dollars; and ten dollars to each discharged convict whose residence or settlement is fifty miles or over from said penitentiary.

SEC. 42. For the hospital for the insane of the Northern district of Pennsylvania, at Danville, for the prosecution of the work on the main building, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 43. For the Eastern experimental farm, the sum of three thousand dollars to be expended in the erection of new, and the repair of old buildings on said farm; and that Joel H. Jackson of Chester county, Chalkley Harvey of Delaware county, Thomas Baker of Lancaster county, Henry T. Darlington of Bucks county, and Harry Ingersoll of Philadelphia city, be and they are hereby constituted a board of commissioners to superintend the said improvements and repairs on said farm, to disburse the said sum of three thousand dollars in payment therefor; and that on the completion of said improvements and repairs, said board of commissioners shall file a report of their receipts and disbursements, with a full statement of the uses to which this appropriation has been applied —to the auditor general of this commonwealth.

SEC. 44. For payment of additional watchman appointed by the governor, to be settled by the state treasurer and auditor general, the sum of four hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; and to Frank Couse, for services as watchman, seventy-five dollars.

SEC. 45. For the salary of the general agent and secretary of the board of public charities, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, to be computed from the 1st day of December, 1869.

For the salary of a corresponding secretary at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, to be computed form the first day of February, 1870.

For postage, telegrams and express charges, the sum of two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary

For stationery the sum of one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For fuel and cleaning room, the sum of one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For repairing and fitting up room for the use of the board of public charities and agent, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the general agent.

For the actual traveling and other necessary expenses of the commissioners and general agent of the board of public charities, including from the first day of December, 1869, the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 46. For the purchase of reports and digests for exchange, and other books for the public library, one thousand dollars.

For postage, freight on books, also stationery, purchasing books, cleaning apartment, et cetera, three hundred dollars.

For binding and repairing books and maps, marking et cetera, one hundred dollars.

For cost of increased ventilation, one hundred dollars.

For boxing up and putting down carpet, and removing and classifying books now in the attic, three hundred dollars.

SEC. 47. For the salary of the state historian, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the chief clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For the salary of five copying cerks one thousand four hundred dollars.

For extra compensation to Thomas Numbers, three hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses of office, including postage, telegrams, express expenses, stationery, fuel, cleaning of office, securing copies of rolls, and other miscellaneous expenses, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the work be completed by the first day of March, 1871.

SEC. 48. To doctors W. W. Rutherford and R. H. Seiler, the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven dollars, for medical attendance and medicine for J. Marshall Quay and George H. Church, of the city of Harrisburg, who sustained injuries while engaged in firing a salute, on the 22d day of February, 1869.

SEC. 49. For the salary of the superintendent of the public buildings and grounds, twelve hundred dollars.

For three assistant watchmen, an annual salary of nine hundred dollars each, to be paid monthly; and for the necessary repairs and improvements to public buildings and grounds, wages of laborers employed on the same, five thousand dollars including repairs and graveling of walks, or so much thereof as may necessary.

For the carpenter work, painting, plastering stairway and inner dome of capitol building, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For range in governor's mansion, one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For winding and oiling the clock on the capitol and repairing the same, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, to be paid on account certified by the clerks of the two Houses.

SEC. 50. For removing the remains of the state dam in French creek, near the mouth of Conneaut marsh, and aiding to open for cultivation and actual occupation, of many acres of swamp land now owned by the commonwealth, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of Oliver Keese, Samuel B. Dick and Ed. L. Litchfield, who are hereby appointed commissioners for that purpose, for which an account shall be rendered and settled with the auditor general.

For the removal of obstructions, and the improvement of navigation of the Susquehanna river above the line of Clinton county, the sum of three thousand dollars, to be drawn by and expended under the direction of E. B. Camp, Robert M'Kage, Jas. B. Graham and John Patton, who shall make report of the manner of such expenditure of such sum to the auditor general.

SEC. 51. For the payment of Markley and Shaffner for merchandise furnished in 1860, to Thomas H. Burrows, superintendent of soldiers' orphans, the sum of six hundred and forty-one dollars and forty cents.

SEC. 52. For the expenses required by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the state," approved April 9, 1867, as follows:

For the salary of the superintendent two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of two clerks, fourteen hundred dollars each.

For the salary of the inspector or examiner, the sum of one thousand and six hundred dollars.

For the salary of one female assistent inspector and examiner, the sum of one thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams, four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery and blank books, one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For printing, four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For transferring pupils, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For funeral expenses, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For traveling expenses of the superintendent and his assistents, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For office furniture, one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the education and maintenance, including clothing, of each orphan of less than ten years of age, admitted into such orphan homes as receive now or have received appropriations from the state, the sum of one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the education and maintenance, including clothing, of each orphan of less than ten years of age, admitted into such orphan homes or institutions as have received no appropriations from the state, the sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Provided, That no soldiers' orphans be admitted into any such institution under eight years of age.

For the education and maintenance of each orphan above the age of ten years, admitted into such institution as may be selected for them by the proper authorities, and which have received no appropriation from the state, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars for clothing each of said orphans, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the gross amount shall not exceed the sum of of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars for each quarter; all of which shall be settled by the auditor general and state treasurer in the usual manner, and paid upon the warrant of the auditor general; all clothing shall be purchased by the state superintendent, bills for the same to be rendered to the auditor general and state treasurer, who are to settle the same in the usual manner, and to be paid on the warrant of the auditor general; and the said superintendent shall render a sworn statement of the disposition he shall have made of the said clothing to the auditor general, and shall therein render a special account for all of the clothing furnished unto the said schools; said statements to be made quarterly: Provided, That owing to the high prices of the necessaries of life in Twelfth Normal school district, and the limited number of orphans thus far placed in the schools there, one hundred and thirty-five dollars shall be allowed for each orphan for the present year placed in the institutions in such district; and it is hereby further declared, that no child born on or after the first day of January, A. D. 1866, shall be admitted into any of the institutions aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the superintendent on or after the first day of June next, to discharge from any and all the institutions who have received, or who shall hereafter receive any such children, under the provisions of the act of April 9, A. D. 1867, as shall have arrived at the age of sixteen years: Provided that no child shall be discharged under the provisions of this act, who shall not have been in such school or schools for the term of two years; and so much of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanent disabled soldiers of the state," approved April 9, 1867, as conflicts herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 53. For expenses in executing the corporation tax laws, the sum of five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid on the warrant of the auditor general, upon accounts regularly settled in accordance with law.

For the payment of the railroad, iron, canal and coal maps attached to the report on railroads, canals, etc. for 1868, the sum of three thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

SEC. 54. That if the auditor general shall draw any warrant for an amount exceeding any appropriation, or if the state treasurer shall pay out for any appropriation named in any appropriation bill, a greater sum than is named therein for each appropriation, excepting the interest on the public debt, or for salaries of the judiciary, or for pensions and gratuities, they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, for each and every offence.

SEC. 55. For the salary of one additional clerk in the adjutant general's office. to be specially employed in copying the rolls into the books, now provided by the state for that purpose, fourteen hundred dollars

To David M'Cormick, the sum of two hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents for storing powder for the state, and expenses incurred in moving the same from Harrisburg to the magazine.

SEC. 56. To the trustees of the Green Street Methodist Episcopal Church of the city of Philadelphia, the sum of four hundred dollars, or so much as may be found due to the said church by the auditor general, for tents belonging to the said church and used by the state during the rebellion; and the auditor general is hereby authorized and directed to examine and pass upon said claim for the use and loss of said tents.

To H. C. Demming, stenographer of the House, one thousand dollars; and to H. J. Mason, stenographer of the Senate, eight hundred dollars, and their notes of debates to be written out and filed with the clerks of the two Houses.

SEC. 58. To honorables David Derickson and Wm. M'Clay Hall, two thousand dollars each, on account for services as civil code commissioners; and the work shall be completed and reported to the next legislature within ten days after its meeting.

For Saint John Boys' Orphan asylum of Philadelphia, the sum of four thousand dollars, in consideration of the support of soldiers' orphans.

All acts of assembly or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 59. That all corporations, penitentiaries, charitable and educational institutions receiving and disbursing state appropriations, shall take proper vouchers for the money so expended by them, and shall make quarterly settlements with the auditor general.

Approved April 6, 1870.

—The plague of locusts is coming upon Jerusalem. A letter published February 22, says, "The locusts are spread over the mountains of Judah and Samaria, in the valley of Jordan, and in the plain of Sharon and Galilee, having come to lay their eggs, which will be hatched just before the harvest; and, as the Arabs say that each couple lays 200 eggs, countless millions will appear, eating every green thing, poisoning the ground, and thus preventing grass growing for the cattle. There is the greatest alarm throughout the country."

—Mr. and Mrs. Myers residing in Williamsburg, N. Y., were dreadfully burned on Saturday by the explosion of kerosene oil used for hurrying a slow fire.

Dry Goods.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper!

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!

Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth!

OIL CLOTH! OIL CLOTH!

Window Shades! Window Shades!!

WINDOW SHADES! WINDOW SHADES!!

B. MULHEIM,

In the Store formerly occupied by A. S. HARVEY, on Bridge Street,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

is just receiving one of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks of

WALL PAPER

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Books, Stationery, Traveling Bags, Satchels, Baskets, Trunks, Valices, Toys, Guitars, Violins, Fluits, Accordeons; all kinds of Music Strings,

LOOKING GLASSES,

(all sizes), Picture Frames, Bird Cages, Inks, Blank Books, Steroscopes and Steroscopic Views, and everything desirable in his line that has ever been brought to this county. His Stock is

CAREFULLY SELECTED,

Purchased from first hands, and will be *Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.*

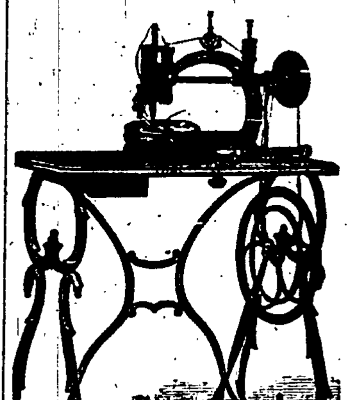
Call and Examine for Yourselves.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS

Will be unusually large for the present season, and a room for the keeping and sale of Carpets will adjoin the Store.

mar23:3m] [Radical copy.]

The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing MACHINE.



STITCH! STITCH!! STITCH!!!

Stop—please, and don't ruin your eyes and constitution by bending over the slow progress of that needle, but save the all important *health, time* and *money* by procuring a first class *Sewing Machine*, one that makes the celebrated lock stitch, alike on both sides, and does all kinds of work; is neat, durable and simple in construction; runs very light; is easy to operate; received the first diploma at the late fair; is giving the best of satisfaction to its purchasers; warranted for three years, and price only $40. Such an one is *The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine.* For further particulars call at the office, one door below I. N. Atkins' Hat Store, Beaver, Pa., or address for testimonials, circulars, &c.,

S. J. ANDERSON, Agent, Beaver, Pa.

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BOOT & SHOE STORE,

NELSON'S BLOCK,

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The Undersigned, having taken the Store Room formerly occupied by

STEWART & WILSON

Invites the attention of

The Public Generally

To his Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,

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Custom Made Work

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

GOODS ALL NEW

AND OF THE

Finest and best Quality.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

that he sells as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

J. D. MILLER, Diamond, Rochester.

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1854

SEWARD'S COUGH CURE

A Safe and Speedy Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Don't neglect a severe Cough, or throw away money on a worthless medicine.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

je30:1y

SEWARD & BENTLEY'S

CONSTITUTION BITTERS.

The best Tonic in use

A PERFECT CURE

For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

Miscellaneous.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 Liberty Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of all Sizes and Styles of

GRATE FRONTS,

SUMMER FRONTS,
FENDERS,
COOKING-RANGES,

Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, &c, &c.

THE TRIUMPH STOVE FOR COAL,

The Jackson Stove for Coal & Wood,

And the Black Cook Stove for Wood only,

ARE THE BEST STOVES

For Baking & Cooking.

We Warrant their Operation.

THEY NEVER FAIL!

mar30;6m

BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the finest selections of

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Etc., Etc.,

on hand to be found in the county. His assortment of **School, Miscellaneous and Religious**

BOOKS

is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to make his

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

equal to the best of City Establishments. He is the exclusive agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

for this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing. He is the Agent for this county for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices. Also on hand, Toys and Variety Goods, suitable for all seasons.

J. F. PRICE, Broadway, New Brighton.

jan1, 1870:1y

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Owing to the death of the senior partner, Mr. J. M. Burchfield, the entire stock of goods will be sold regardless of Cost.

The Stock consists of

Silks, black and colored,

ALPACAS

VALENE POPLINS, IRISH POPLINS,

Black Cloths, Cloakings, Brocha Shawls,

PLAID SHAWLS, CASSIMERES,

and a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.,

No. 52 Sixth Street, late St. Clair,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov19tc.

TRUSSES

MADE UNDER

Dr. Betzsl's Patent,

And all other kinds manufactured. See Dr. S. D. Gross' System of Surgery, Vol. II., page 542. Send for a price list

PITTSBURGH TRUSS CO., 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jan5:tf

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons.—He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.

feb2:1y

MARBLE.

W. H. MARSHALL,

ROCHESTER MARBLE WORKS,

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS,

Head and Foot Stones,

Marble and Stone Posts

FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

We have now on hand the largest selection of Monuments and Head Stones that have ever been offered for sale in this county; which we are

Selling from 10 to 20 per cent. Less

than they can be had in the cities, or bought from Agents traveling, as agents generally misrepresent both as to quality of marble and the size of work contracted for.

Persons wishing anything in our line will please call and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and see what they are buying, and get what they buy.

Grindstones always on hand. [mar16;6m.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, &c.

Wholesale and Retail,

At Lowest Prices,

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

51 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We Have Facilities for Supplying

RETAIL DEALERS

Equal to

ANY EASTERN JOBBING HOUSE.

McCALLUM BROS.

apr6;1y

Dry Goods.

GOLD PRICES.

S. J. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER,

Have received, within the last few days, the following goods, which they propose to sell at

GOLD PRICES:

SPRING STYLES OF

PRINTS AND

DELAINES,

MUSLINS,

FLANNELS,

TICKING,

CHECKS,

JEANS;

DENIMS,

TOWELING CRASH,

HOSIERY, &C., &C.

BOOTS & SHOES.

COFFEE,

TEA,

SUGAR,

MOLASSES,

SYRUP.

BACON,

LARD.

100 Kegs of Shœnberger's Juniatta Nails.

ONE TON

—OF—

B. L. Fahnestock & Co's.

Pure White Lead.

50 Bbls. Massillon

WHITE WHEAT

FLOUR,

March 23, 1870

☞ Blank Commitments for sale at the ARGUS office.

☞ Blanks of nearly all the different kinds for sale at the ARGUS office.

DRUGS!

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TRUSSES!

W. BUECHLING

German Apothecary and Druggist!

IN THE DIAMOND.

ROCHESTER,

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

PURE DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PERFUMES AND SOAPS,

PAINTS, OILS,

PURE WINES AND

LIQUORS FOR

Medical Purposes.

Cigars and Tobacco, Crude and Refined Oils.

ALSO

Sole agent for Dr. Betzel's Patent Trusses.

All kinds of Trusses will be delivered on short notice. Physicians prescriptions will be filled at all hours of day and night.

☞ *A share of patronage solicited* ☜

jy21:1y.

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

Fall and Winter Millinery Goods,

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Hats, Bonnets Velvets, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hoisery & Gloves,

WOOLEN GOODS,

Yarns, Worsted, Flannels, Corsets and Balmoral Skirts,

UNDERWEAR,

FURNISHING GOODS,

Hair Coils, Rolls and Switches,

AND NOTIONS,

Stock always complete and prices low.

77 & 79 MARKET ST.,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

oct6tc.

☞ Blank Constable's sales for sale at the ARGUS office.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

For 1870.

Wholesale and Retail,

Cheap Brown, White & Satin Papers,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL.

Paper Window Curtains every variety,

GOLD BORDERED SHADES.

Oil Cloth Shades, Plain and Figured;

BUFF AND WHITE HOLLAND;

ALL AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

THOS. PALMER & CO.

91 Wood St., between 4th & 5th Avenue.

2d door below Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar9:3m.

Miscellaneous.

GEORGE BRAUN

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Broadway, New-Brighton,

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS,

English Mellons and Vestings,

Which he is Prepared to Make to Order

IN THE LATEST STYLES,

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AND

THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS

Parties wishing any thing in his line and desirous of

SAVING MONEY,

Would do well

TO GIVE HIM A CALL

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

As His Stock of Goods is all of First Class Manufacture.

—ALSO—

A Full Stock of

Ready Made Clothing

HOME MANUFACTURE

mar30:3m

☞ Blank Notes for sale at the ARGUS office.

Treasurer's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed day of March, 1815, entitled "An Act Act directing the mode of selling unseated for taxes," &c., and the several subsequent supplemental thereto, and the several Acts formity therewith, requiring and directing of unseated lands for County, State School and Road taxes; and the 41st section Act of April 29th, 1844, authorizing and the return and sale of all real estate lands are now sold, in satisfaction of taxes due unpaid by the owner or owners the Acts authorizing the sale of unseated the boroughs of Bridgewater, Fallston, Brighton and Rochester, for borough taxes following lots, pieces and tracts of unseated &c., in the county of Beaver, or so much as will pay the arrearage of the taxes thereon for the years 1867 and 1868, and so back taxes of previous years as remain will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on

Monday the 13th day of June, Next,

and be continued by adjournment if necessary

EBEN ALLISON, Treas. Beaver

April 13, 1870.

☞ Persons desirous of paying the taxes upon any lot or tract in the following list, are entitled to do so before the day of sale, as upon that day it will be impossible to attend to such requests —and no property will be withheld from sale on a mere *promise* of payment.

NOTE.—All property marked with a returned under the 41st section of the Act of 29th of April, 1844.

Sale List for the Taxes of 1867 & 1868

BIG BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

Fombell James, 210 acres of land,....
Roberts' Wylie heirs, 3 lots,........

BEAVER BOROUGH.

*Edwards Henry J, house and north lot No 103,...
Marks Isaac, n. r., 1 lot, No. 107...............
Young Peter, ¼ of lot 39,.............

BOROUGH TOWNSHIP

Conrad's Joseph heirs, 4 lots—Nos. and 43
*Logan Elizabeth, 1 lot at Vanport, No.
Morton Jacob, house in Vanport.
M'Kinney Catherine, house and lot No in Vanport,........

BRIGHTON TP.

Dunham's Sylvester heirs, out lots Nos 100, 101 and 106,—40 acres,
Mulvanon's heirs, 124 acres of land.
M'Cready David, 8½ acres land, Nos.
Noss John, lot No. 25,

BRIDGEWATER BOROUGH

Bitner Matilda, n. r., 4 lots and part of lot No. 15,
*Dunham's Sylvester heirs, house and lot No. 9, and 2 lots Nos. 10 and 11.
Rawdon Freeman, 2 lots, Nos. 12 and 13
Vera Mary, 3 lots, Vera's plan, Nos. 55, 56 & 57; and part of lot 72, ...

DARLINGTON BOROUGH

Lyon's James heirs, 1 lot No. 89....

DARLINGTON TP.

Alcorn William, n. r., 35 acres of land..
Emerick, Kane & Co., 2½ acres of land.
Hardy C. A., n. r., 7 acres of land, . .
Hardy A. A., n r., 1 acre of land.
Lyon A., 4 acres of land,.........
Marks Jacob & Co., Oil Refinery and acres of land..........
Smith Park & Co., n. r., 2½ acres of land.
Union Company, 2 acres of land.
Waugh D. D., 8 acres of land..

FALLSTON BOROUGH

Grant William, 2 lots,...........
Hays Adam, 1 lot,.............
Mason Elizabeth, house and 2 acres of land and 6 lots: Nos. 19, 20, 26, 27, 28 and
Meanor Mrs., 1 lot adjoining Jas. Howe
Rhodes Milton, 2 lots Ramsey's plan, Thornliey's plan.......
Williams Isaac, house and lot No 4.
Welsh Nancy, 6 lots: Nos 26, 29, 41, 45,

HOPEWELL TP.

*Barny Leonard, 10 a. land near Logstown
*Vankirk W. M., 1 lot in Logstown, ...

INDUSTRY TP

Eakin David, 2 lots in Industry Nos 57 & 77
Mead Goodwin, Montgomery Island.

MOON TP.

McDonal's Wm. heirs, 1 lot adjoining Thos Kerr, No. 3,........

NEW BRIGHTON BORO

Andrews Joseph, n. r., 4 acres of land
Fitzpatrick Edward, 1 lot in Middle Ward
Honeywell Robert, 1 lot in M'Comb's plan
Lanz & Russell, ¼ of lot No. 95.
*Smith W. H., n. r., 1 acre land in north ward

NORTH SEWICKLEY TP

*Hazen Benjamin, 27 acres of land adjoining land of Emanuel Evans,
Ramsey David, n. r., 5 acres of land adjoining land of Thomas Ramsey,
Welsh Henry, n. r., 2 acres of land.

OHIO TP.

Cloud David, 6 acres land near Jesse Smith
Ross, S. P. 4 acres of land in Glasgow boro

PULASKI TP.

Allison James, house and lot,.....
Dundas James, 30 acres of land,.
Eckler Elizabeth, 2 acres woodland.
Fetterman N. P., n. r., 37 acres of land.
Jackson & Knight, 3 acres of land.
Jackson Thomas, 4 acres on Blockhouse run
Majors Jeremiah, 20 acres of land,
Shafnot Jacob, 25 acres of land.
Townsend Mrs. Lewis, 5 acres of land.

ROCHESTER BORO

Boughton Polly, house, stable and lot
Boggs Joseph, 3 lots, Porter's plan...
Darragh James, 3 lots, Reno's plan, Nos 140 141 and 142,..................
Davidson Wm., 1 lot No 13, Pinney's plan
Dickson Joseph H. 1 lot adjoining J Armstrong..............
Dunbacker J., 2 lots, 1st sub division, Nos 132 and 135,.............
Eaton Wm., 3 lots in 1st sub-division, Nos 111, 112 and 141,..................
Eaton Wm., 1 lot adjoining John Eaton
Erb Augustine, 1 lot No. 144, Gould's plan
Frazier Mrs. H. N., 2 undivided half lots Nos 633 & 634, Pinney's plan.....
Fowhl Henry, 2 lots, Nos. 21 and 22, Reno's plan,.............................
Fatzlier Christian, 1 lot, No. 203..
File Adam, 1 lot No. 197, Gould's plan
*Hunter W. H.; house & lot No. 1.
Gœhring Christian, 2 lots, Reno's plan
Kaylor J. J., n. r., 1 lot, No. 76, Gould's plan
Kelly Loomis, 2 lots, Reno's plan
Metz Peter, n. r., 1 lot, No. 145 Gould's plan
McPherson Conner, 1 lot No. 131 1st sub div
Neeb Louis, 1 lot, No. 16, Gould's plan
Pinney David, 1 do No 128, do do
Shubert Adam, 1 do No 210, do do
Shafler C. W. 1 do No. 74, do do
Sullivan's Michael heirs, 1 lot near the house
Esselton Clark, 1 lot, No 11, 3d sub division

ROCHESTER TOWNSHIP

Carey's Jane heirs, 2 lots, Hammond's plan
Dock John, house and lot.
Felt Jacob, 1 lot, Reno's plan.
Gœhring Christian, 3 acres of land
Haden George, 12 acres land, coal privilege
Hays Thomas, 1 lot on McKenley's run.
Hillburgh John, ½ acre land, (stone quarry
Noss Jacob, 3 lots, Nos 35, Park's plan
Parris Emily, 1 lot above Dr Marquis
Porter Wm, 10 acres land on M'Kinley's run
Porter Jas. Sr., 75 acres land, adjoining Al Davidson,..........
Ramsey A. M., 1 lot, Ramsey's plan

apr13;tw

☞ Blank Summon's for sale at the ARGUS office.

New Firm! New Goods."

O'Leary & Singleton,

148 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Have just received a large stock and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Variety Goods,

Notions, Children's Carriages,

Toys, Hobby-Horses,

Carts, Wagons, &c., &c., &c.

Which they are selling at Reduced Prices

To JOBBERS and the RETAIL Trade

We make a Specialty of

LADIES' SATCHELS,

FANCY BASKETS, AND

CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES

O'LEARY & SINGLETON,

148 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

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